

## Turkey postpones water conference

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Monday it was postponing a Middle East water conference to avoid disturbing U.S.-led efforts to convene regional peace talks. "To await the outcome of efforts to convene a Middle East peace conference and the maturing of regional conditions to allow the participation of all parties, the Middle East water conference has been postponed to a further date," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement. Ministry sources said some Arab states, led by Syria, had objected to Israel's attendance and Ankara wished to avoid a row. "We hope the necessary atmosphere to allow the successful convening of the water conference can form as soon as possible with contributions from all parties involved," the statement said. It did not say when the meeting could be held. Turkey's decision to delay the meeting was taken together with the U.S.-based Global Water Summit Initiative, the group organizing the meeting. The conference was to have brought Middle East countries and international donors to Istanbul, Turkey, source of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, has been at odds with its downstream neighbours Syria and Iraq, which are alarmed by Ankara's big power and irrigation projects.

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## National conference set for Thursday

AMMAN (J.T) — The Royal court has distributed invitations to 2,500 Jordanian personalities to attend a national congress Thursday which will be addressed by His Majesty King Hussein on the latest developments in the local, regional and international arenas and current efforts to find a just and lasting peaceful settlement to the Middle East based on the international legitimacy. Among those invited to the meeting, to be held at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City, are Senate members, Parliament deputies, heads of unions and representatives of various public sectors.

## Menem in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Argentine President Carlos Menem arrived in Tunis Monday on the latest stop on a Middle East tour that has already taken him to Israel and Egypt. Officials said Mr. Menem, who is of Syrian descent and has offered his good offices in Middle East peace efforts, was due to hold talks with President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali during his two-day visit. No meeting was scheduled with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation which has its headquarters in Tunis.

## Iran says it lost \$5b in Gulf war

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Monday it lost more than \$5 billion because of the Gulf war. Vice-President Hassan Ebrahim Habibi told reporters the figure was provisional and the government would send a detailed report to the United Nations once it had compiled a final estimate, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. Mr. Habibi did not say how the losses came about or if Iran would seek compensation from Iraq, which must pay reparations under U.N. Security Council ceasefire resolutions.

## Iran frees American jailed for 5 years

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Iranian government has freed an American engineer imprisoned for five years on charges of spying, U.S. officials said Monday. Jon Patiss was freed Monday and "is en route to the United States having passed through Europe," said an official who requested anonymity. Mr. Patiss, 54, worked for Cosmo Engineers at Iran's main satellite ground station at Assadabad. He was arrested after the facility was bombed by Iraqi jets during the Iran-Iraq war in 1986. He was sentenced to 10 years in prison in 1987 by a revolutionary court on espionage charges.

## Pakistan steps up security for Iranians

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan said Monday it had increased security for Iran's embassy and four consulates after an attack last week that brought a protest from Tehran. The Foreign Ministry said it did not hold Iran responsible for the assassination last week of a former provincial governor. The son of retired Lieutenant-General Faeze Haq blamed his murder on a Shiite Muslim group and an Iranian diplomat based in the northern Pakistani city of Peshawar. Mourners attacked the Iranian cultural centre in Peshawar last Friday after Gen. Faeze Haq's funeral.

## Abram charged in Iran-contra case

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prosecutors Monday filed two criminal misdemeanor charges against former State Department official Elliot Abrams accusing him of withholding information from Congress about the Iran-contra scandal. One charge accuses Mr. Abrams of not telling the Senate Foreign Relations Committee what he knew about Oliver North's secret network to resupply the Nicaraguan Contras. The second charge contends Mr. Abrams covered up his solicitation of \$10 million from the country of Brunei for the Contras. Attorneys for Mr. Abrams met a week and a half ago with Iran-contra prosecutors, indicating some action was imminent involving him.

# 50 deputies call on Masri to resign

## Controversy surrounds petition of unlikely alliance

### Government keeping its options open on response

By Nermeen Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Fifty members of the Lower House of Parliament Monday called on the government of Prime Minister Taher Masri to resign, saying it no longer enjoyed their confidence.

A statement signed by leftists, Muslim Brotherhood and Constitution Bloc members said: "The government of Mr. Taher Masri is unable to confront the requirements of the current phase, both on the local and international level, and therefore the undersigned announce that this government does not enjoy their confidence and are demanding its resignation."

But the deputies, who included the members of Jordan's two largest parliamentary blocs, had widely different reasons for signing the petition.

Twenty-three Muslim Brotherhood deputies and four of their independent allies oppose Middle East talks and advocate Islamic Jihad as the only means of liberating all of Palestine. The 18-member Constitution Bloc of former ministers and pro-establishment figures backs the peace process but says the government is too weak to handle the country.

The statement is likely to put pressure and demoralise the government but it cannot have any legal implications as Parliament is currently in recess. Even if an extraordinary session was called to discuss the subject no final vote on confidence in the government can be taken during such session.

Although there was no official government reaction, cabinet sources said they did not understand how the Constitution Bloc



Taher Masri

could fall into a trap set up by others (parliamentary groups) since this implied opposition to the peace process and the national Jordanian congress, scheduled

to be held in Amman on Oct. 10, which is expected to back Jordan's political course in favour of a peaceful settlement.

While the leaders of the Constitution Bloc did not agree with this analysis, a number of members said their group's move went too far and was not in the best interest of the country, even though they signed on.

By Monday evening there appeared to be a rift in the Constitution Bloc ranks as the leader of the bloc insisted all its 18 members adhere to the petition, while some other members of the same bloc disavowed the petition describing it as "not final, flimsy and not in accordance with an agreement among the Constitutional Bloc members."

The leader of the Constitution Bloc, Thounjan Hindawi, told the Jordan Times that he was not in Amman Monday morning (when

the signature were collected) but that he stuck by his bloc's declared position in a communique published Sunday that made the same call (on the government to resign) as the more broad-based petition of Monday.

One Constitution Bloc member, who requested anonymity, charged that "the Monday petition went further than the group's own statement on Sunday by contending that the Sunday communique did not criticise the government's handling of the peace issue and efforts for holding the Middle East peace conference planned for later this month."

"It can be understood from Monday's statement, by its referral to the government's inability to meet requirements on the international level," that we are against the peace conference,

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## Kurdish rebels kill 60 unarmed Iraqi soldiers

SULAIMANIYEH, Iraq (R) — Iraqi Kurdish guerrillas Monday shot dead at least 60 unarmed Iraqi soldiers who had surrendered during a fight in the city of Sulaimaniyah, eyewitnesses said.

The soldiers were shot at point blank range while kneeling with their hands on their heads inside a building, the witnesses told reporters.

They appeared to have been captured after hand-to-hand fighting on the outskirts of the city, which was coming under mortar fire and possibly shelling from Iraqi tanks on the outskirts.

Dozens of civilians in Sulaimaniyah were killed by shrapnel or bullets and at least 15 Kurdish guerrillas died in the fighting, the witnesses said.

Sulaimaniyah hospital was treating dozens of casualties.

Fighting broke out between Kurdish rebels and Iraqi forces in the town of Kirkuk Saturday and

spread to the city of Arbat Monday.

Sulaimaniyah was relatively calm despite fierce fighting on the outskirts but long queues were forming at petrol stations.

At least dozen Iraqi soldiers, apart from those who were shot after surrendering, have been killed in the fighting in Sulaimaniyah.

Traffic was jammed on the road from Sulaimaniyah to Sayed Sadiq refugee camp, about 50 kilometres to the east, the main route for relief supplies to hundreds of thousands of Kurdish refugees in Halabja, Sayed Sadiq and Penjwin.

Kurdish Peshmergas seized control of Sulaimaniyah, the cradle of Kurdish nationalism, after clashes with the army in mid-July in which scores of people were killed.

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## EC okays \$2.4b aid package for Soviets

LUXEMBOURG (Agencies) — The European Community (EC) Monday tentatively approved a \$2.4 billion package of food and medical aid for the Soviet Union to help deal with possible shortages this winter.

Dutch Finance Minister Wim Kok said the 12-nation trading bloc would ask the United States, Canada and Japan to provide similar sums for a total Western aid programme of more than \$7 billion.

He said the industrialised nations "should respond quickly and in an appropriate way" to help the Kremlin import any needed food and medicine for the Soviet people.

"If we would not be prepared to respond (to possible Soviet problems), then we would fail to bear our responsibilities," he told a news conference.

Soviet authorities have asked for considerably more money to help them deal with expected shortages because of a poor food distribution system.

President Mikhail Gorbachev and other Soviet officials initially said the financially troubled nation would need \$14.7 billion from the United States, the European Community and other Western nations to get through the harsh winter.

But they recently trimmed that request to \$10.2 billion.

Hemming Christopheren, the community's top finance official, said the proposed aid package "would be sufficient to protect (the Soviets) against famine for a long period" of time.

As part of the package, Mr. Kok said the ministers agreed to

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## Shamir blasts Bush over loan delay, restates hardline stand

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday levelled his sharpest attack so far on President George Bush's delay of immigration aid, saying it struck "at the deepest fundamentals of the Jewish and Zionist consciousness."

Although Israel has resigned itself to a 120-day delay in congressional consideration of its request for \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees, Mr. Shamir used a major policy speech to accuse the United States of failing to understand Israel's sensitivities.

"We were told that (granting the guarantees) would anger the Arabs who have always opposed the immigration of Jews to the land of Israel," Mr. Shamir said.

Israel has been inundated with 357,000 Soviet and Ethiopian immigrants since mid-1989, he said, and linking their needs to "a political matter like the peace process caused us disappointment and pain."

In his speech opening the winter session of parliament, Mr. Shamir paid tribute to the role played by past U.S. administrations, and by Mr. Bush as vice-president, in securing the right of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews to emigrate.

"Therefore," he said, "the pain and disappointment are especially great that the U.S. administration has, this time, decided to take a measure which is harmful to the deepest fundamentals of the Jews and Zionist consciousness."

He said the U.S. leadership had failed to recognize that the Arabs have been struggling against Jewish immigration throughout this century. "I want to believe that if the leaders of the United States had known of our great sensitivity to this matter... they would have thought twice before taking the course which they did," Mr. Shamir said.

Israel says it needs the guarantees to underwrite loans it will raise on world money markets to absorb the immigrants.

Mr. Shamir said his government had refrained from asking for outright aid, "in order not to overburden the American taxpayer."

He said it also "did not request a massive cancellation of debts as was done for other countries, including Egypt," whose multi-billion-dollar

debt was wiped clean in return for its participation in the U.S. led Gulf war coalition.

Arab governments fear the U.S. aid would be used to settle immigrants in the occupied territories, and Washington has insisted on Israeli undertakings that the money will not be used for this purpose.

Mr. Shamir did not refer in his speech to U.S. requests for a freeze of Jewish settlement construction in the occupied territories. He said these areas, along with Israel, were enjoying "a construction drive unmatched since the establishment of the state" in 1948.

Mr. Shamir also took a tough stand Monday on proposed Middle East peace talks and said it was unclear if a conference would ever take place.

"Today we still do not know if, when, or where the peace process will start," Mr. Shamir said in his speech.

In a series of uncompromising statements, the hardline leader rejected exchanging occupied Arab territory for peace as sought by Washington, and vowed to block the reconvening of the opening conference if direct negotiations stall.

Mr. Shamir also questioned the Arabs' peaceful intentions. "The Arabs' peaceful intentions," he said, "are a very significant milestone in the history of the Middle East and the Jewish people."

But he said the fact that the peace process needed U.S. and Soviet sponsorship "indicates that the leaders of many Arab states have not yet wholeheartedly accepted the existence of the state of Israel."

The United States is still working on a formula to bring the Palestinians and Israelis together at the conference, Secretary of State James Baker is expected to make yet another Middle East trip later this month to get the peace conference off the ground.

Mr. Shamir's speech laid down Israel's up-to-date position with an exhaustive list of conditions for Israeli participation in the conference.

It reflected the 75-year-old prime minister's uncertainty as to whether the gathering would even take place. "Today we still do not know if, when and where the peace process will start," he said.

Mr. Shamir refrained from clearcut demands to keep the Arab territories Israel new colonies, insisting instead on "reasonable defensive bound-

aries."

But he rejected President Bush's formula of "territories for peace," saying that if the Arabs made land their central demand without offering "convincing evidence" of their peaceful intentions, "we will draw the appropriate conclusion."

Mr. Shamir said Israel's priority in peace moves was to determine whether the Arabs had undergone a "true change of heart" towards Israel, whether they recognise Israel's existence and are ready to live with Israel in peace, whether they will cease harbouring "terrorists," and whether they will grant their Jewish minorities equal rights and freedom to emigrate.

He said some Arab leaders expected the United States to pressure Israel for concessions.

"Those who feel this way are completely mistaken," he said, adding: "The role of the United States must be that of a fair mediator, seeking ways to bring the parties closer and to bridge the gaps between them."

He listed these conditions for Israeli participation: —The peace conference must be a one- or two-day ceremony followed by direct negotiations between Israel and each Arab neighbour. The conference "will have no powers" and Israel would not agree to it reconvening at any stage; —The Palestinians should be part of a Jordanian delegation. They must be approved in advance by Israel, and exclude the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO); if the Palestinian delegates "announce at any stage that they were appointed by or represent the PLO... Israel will not sit with them"; —"We hope and assume" that the Soviet Union will restore diplomatic relations with Israel, as promised, before taking its seat at the conference; —Jerusalem, including the Arab sector occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, will remain "united" as Israel's "capital";

Mr. Shamir said Israel did not accept the interpretation of the U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 as prescribing Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The "operative bottom line" of these resolutions "is the existence of negotiations towards the establish-

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## U.N. destroys gunpowder, spikes 'supergun' parts

BAGHDAD (R) — One tonne of gunpowder which was to have fired shells from Iraq's "superguns" went up in smoke under the eyes of the United Nations Monday. "It made a nice big fire," said Douglas Englund, head of the U.N. team charged with destroying Iraq's ballistic weapons under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire. The team, one of many sent to Iraq with a mandate to eliminate its weapons of mass destruction, is also supervising the destruction of Iraq's superguns, a task which should be largely complete by Tuesday, Mr. Englund said. Only one of the superguns was ever assembled but parts for four others have been found at Istadardiya, 50 kilometres south of Baghdad. They were to have been assembled into guns varying from 30 to 150 metres in length. Three of them had a calibre of 350mm and two were so-called "doomsday guns" with a calibre of 1000 mm. "The tubes are being cut at each end so that they can never be fixed together again," Mr. Englund said on return to his Baghdad hotel. Only one gun, a 350mm model with a barrel 52.5 metres long, was ever tested, at Jabal Hamrayn, 200 km north of Baghdad. Mr. Englund said it had fired shells up to 200 km.

## Palestinians mark Jerusalem massacre under Israeli siege

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police Monday barred Palestinians from this Holy City and surrounded buildings where tearful families prayed and lit candles to mark the killing of at least 18 Arabs by police in the Old City a year ago.

Paramilitary police and soldiers turned back residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to prevent trouble ahead of the Oct. 8 anniversary of the bloodiest civil unrest since Israel occupied the territories and Arab East Jerusalem in the 1967 war.

Families, Palestinian leaders and Muslim and Christian clergy held two memorial services in East Jerusalem theatres where videotapes, books, and spent cartridges of the Al Aqsa massacre were displayed.

The massive police presence prevented any public outpouring of grief or protest.

"October eighth is a major day in Palestinian history," prominent Palestinian Faisal Al Hussein told reporters. "It shows every Palestinian what (Israel) occupation means."

One year ago, the huge Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques compound, Islam's holiest site after Mecca and Medina, echoed to the crackle of gunfire as police chased thousands of Palestinians out of the complex.

Seventeen Arabs were killed by police in the complex, some shot from behind while fleeing. Another was killed nearby in the narrow streets of the walled Old City.

Mr. Hussein, the main go-between in talks between U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and the Palestinian leadership, said the killings highlighted the need for Palestinians to receive their legitimate national rights and for Mr. Baker's attempt to convene a Middle East peace conference this month to succeed.

The killings, for which no police officer has been prosecuted, brought Israel worldwide condemnation.

"Tomorrow will be a day of sorrow. There will be no crying but, for sure, in the heart of every Palestinian we have this feeling that we are in the middle of a jungle where we are hunted...like they were hunted by police in the mosque," Mr. Hussein said.

Relatives, sitting beside pictures of the slain, said they were sorrowful yet proud their sons and husbands, and in one case a mother, had died defending the mosques from Jewish extremists.

They were referring to a group of ultra-nationalists called the Temple Mount Faithful who try each year to capture the site from Muslims.

Last year, as always, the Israeli authorities prevented the group from entering the area to lay a symbolic cornerstone for the rebuilding of the Biblical Jewish temple. But thousands of Arabs gathered, fearing extremists would enter the complex.

An Israeli government-appointed inquiry in November blamed Palestinians for starting the violence by stoning Jewish worshippers at the Western Wall, which abuts the mosque complex. The inquiry said police had opened fire because their lives were threatened.

A coroner's report in July, however, challenged this. Judge Ezra Kama said the accidental setting off of a police tear-gas grenade, not Palestinians, ignited the violence. He criticised the police for firing but recommended against putting police officers on trial.

Palestinians accuse police of deliberately firing tear-gas at women mourners praying at the Dome of the Rock.

Only one of the 18 bereaved families was present at the ceremony.

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## State Security Court starts 'Mohammad's Army' trial

By Ahmad Kreishan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The State Security Court Monday began trying 20 members of a group calling itself "Mohammad's Army," which is accused of plotting to kill government officials, parliament members and diplomats and harming the security of the state.

At the start of the 20-minute session, Judge Youssef Faour, an army colonel who is in charge of the trials, read out the names of the defendants including two who are being tried in absentia.

The 18 accused present in court were: Foad Daaneh, from Hebron; Jawad Al Faddieh from Jerusalem; Habis Al Qaisi from Wadi Seer; Mustafa Soleiman from Nabulus; Khaled Hammad from Jerusalem; Mohammad Khalifeh from Jerusalem; Walid Abul Sand from Lidda; Amer Abu Amer from Lidda; Samih Abu Zeidan from Ramleth; Nabil Abu Harithah from Jerusalem; Mohammad Dajani from Jericho; Ibrahim Abu Salma from Jaffa; Youssef Abu Ali from Beit Jala; Salem Al-Safadi from Hebron; Hitham Darwish from Jaffa; Chader Abdul Rahman Abu Chader from Gaza; Ziyad Khashoun from Hebron; Mohammad Webeidi from Beer Sheva; Ismail Bishawi and Jamal Abu Jamee are still at large. And are tried in absentia.

The judge read out a special ruling concerning the two based on articles 245 and 243 of the court law. He said according to these articles all properties and assets belonging to Mr. Bishawi and Mr. Abu Jamee will be placed under government custody.

The judge adjourned the session until Thursday when formal charges will be filed and defence

lawyers can appear in court. The government had said that those on trial were among 151 people arrested last July after terrorist attempts around the country. All but those on trial were released because of insufficient evidence.

The men on trial face charges of working to change the country's Constitution through illegal methods, illegal possession of explosives and fire arms, attempts to kill and conduct terrorist activities using explosive charges, and affiliation to a clandestine group.

Members of the group have admitted during interrogation that they set the fire that destroyed the French Cultural Centre in Amman in March this year and that they burned down two supermarkets in the city apparently because the stores sold alcohol.

Security sources said the group was buying, selling and smuggling weapons and training elements to launch criminal acts aimed at undermining Jordan's security and stability.

They said that the group had links with the Mujahideen of Afghanistan and later that some leaders of the group were trained there.

Court officials said that the charge sheet includes among other things details about the group members getting training in the use of automatic weapons in remote areas like Irak Al Amir in the Wadi Seer region and near al Qasr town near Karak. Group members are also said to have trained themselves in the manufacture of explosive charges and in travelling by night in disguise and other training for their terrorist activities.

The group members, according

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## MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service will be held for Dr. Humphrey Gethin Rees

(late veterinary adviser at the JCO) at the Anglican Church of the Redeemer, 1st Circle, at 5 p.m. on Tuesday 8 October. All his friends are welcome to attend.

For more information please call 823100, ext. 250



## Radical guerrillas may be left out of Afghanistan solution

ISLAMABAD (AP) — A world weary of Afghanistan's 13-year-old war may force Pakistan to abandon the radical groups and embrace the more moderate guerrilla factions, a senior government official said Monday.

"The Mujahideen who were in New York are aware of world opinion and the world wants a political settlement and so does Pakistan," said Siddique Khanji, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The Afghan rebels were represented last week at the U.N. General Assembly by the most moderate guerrilla leader, Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, president of so-called rebel government headquartered in Pakistan.

Mr. Mojaddidi's hardline brothers condemned his political manoeuvring in New York and accused him of selling out their holy war for power in a post-war Afghanistan.

Fissures within the rebels have deepened since diplomatic attempts to find a political end to the war swung into high gear earlier this year. The battle lines are now clearly drawn between moderate and fundamentalist groups.

On Sunday, Afghan Prime Minister Fazle Haq Khaliquyar said a meeting would be held in Geneva between his communist-style government, moderate members of the rebel movement and the exiled king of Afghanistan, Zahir Shah.

Afghan President Najibullah, who has been considered the major obstacle in peace talks between the warring sides, would not participate, Mr. Khaliquyar said. The meeting will likely be held in late October or early

November, he said.

"The moderates are busy in some kind of conspiracy. There is no difference between Khaliquyar and Najibullah," said Mr. Minhaj, a spokesman for the seven major guerrilla parties.

Unaware of the proposed Geneva talks, Mr. Khanji reiterated that Pakistan favours negotiations but hoped all rebel groups would participate something most Afghans and Western observers say is impossible.

Pakistan has served as the conduit for billions of dollars in weapons from the United States and Saudi Arabia, the guerrillas major suppliers. Most of the arms have gone to the fundamentalist guerrillas considered the most capable of winning the war on the battlefield.

The blistering attacks on Mr. Khaliquyar by the fundamentalists has baffled observers who watched the most radical leader, Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, join hands with Kabul's fiercest communist, Shah Nawaz Tani, in a failed attempt to topple Mr. Najibullah in March 1990.

Mr. Hekmatyar now leads the campaign against a Khaliquyar-rebel alliance.

Moscow still spends about \$300 million each month in Kabul, although it withdrew more than 115,000 soldiers in February 1989 in line with a U.N.-negotiated settlement.

The superpowers agreed in September to end weapons shipments to their surrogates, starting Jan. 1, fulfilling one of five points in a U.N.-authorized peace plan.

The others include a ceasefire, intra-Afghan dialogue followed by the establishment of an interim government to oversee

elections.

The most radical Afghan guerrilla group said Monday it was not responsible for death threats against supporters of moves to end the civil war.

The warnings, known as "shab-namas" (night-letters), were signed by "Jund-i-Abu Baser" (Abu Baser's Army), a previously unknown group.

The night-letters threaten to kill all Afghans and foreigners who oppose holy war or work as spies for U.S. and Soviet intelligence agencies.

Afghan exile sources said the letters had been delivered in the last few days to the offices of Afghan guerrilla parties and the homes of individuals.

The Hezb-i-Islami said it had nothing to do with the letters.

The Hezb has often been accused by its rivals of using threats and violence against them.

The exile sources quoted the identical night-letters as saying that Jund-i-Abu Baser had prepared three hit lists — red, yellow and black. Those on the red list would be eliminated while those on yellow and black lists would be imprisoned and given an opportunity to reform.

"Failure to reform their attitude would result in shifting the names of these people to the red list," the letters said.

The letters said Jund-i-Abu Baser had been launched by "the soldiers of Islam" who made sacrifices in the Afghan war.

"These attacks will continue until foreign interference in Afghanistan is stopped and puppet government in Afghanistan is removed," the letters said.

## Mahfouz to undergo treatment in Britain

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Naguib Mahfouz, the only Arab to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, will travel to Britain soon for treatment of a coronary ailment.

Mr. Mahfouz, 79, prevented from travelling for more than 20 years by his delicate health, told the Associated Press: "I will have to travel to Britain now. It is one thing to travel for pleasure and another to go for medical treatment."

Mr. Mahfouz has suffered for years from diabetes and impaired eyesight. He said his new ailment is a "coronary problem, but I'm not familiar with the medical details."

The man considered the father of the Arab novels won the 1988 Nobel Prize for Literature. He declined to travel to Stockholm, Sweden, to receive the award and send his daughters Fatma and Om Kalthoum instead.

Mr. Mahfouz's wife Attiyatallah said Om Kalthoum will accompany her father to Britain.

"He has a problem in the area of the aorta," said Mansour Fayez, Mr. Mahfouz's physician, an internist and heart specialist.

"I have recommended that he go abroad for further tests and to determine whether he should be treated by medication or surgery."

The leading government-owned newspaper Al-Ahram, for which Mr. Mahfouz writes regularly, is handling travel arrangements, the author said.

In a front-page report on Monday, Al-Ahram said it will pay Mr. Mahfouz's medical bills.

Mr. Mahfouz was awarded his Nobel in recognition of his life-long literary work, which includes almost 50 novels and collections of short stories. He is known as an astute political commentator and social critic.

The award citation by the Swedish Academy singled out his trilogy, which depicts life in Egypt between the 1910s and the end of World War II, and the "Children of Gebelawi" about man's everlasting search for spiritual values.

The citation said Mr. Mahfouz's production "has meant a powerful upswing for the novel as a genre and for the development of the literary language in Arabic-speaking cultural circles. The range is, however, greater than that. His work speaks to us all."

But in recent years his frail health has prevented his writing novels.

## Peres says Israel on collision course with U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — Opposition leader Shimon Peres said Monday Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Jewish settlement policy had put Israel onto a collision course with its guardian ally, the United States.

"We got on a collision course with the United States beginning with the announced acceleration of settlements in the (occupied) territories," Mr. Peres, the Labour Party chief, told Israel radio.

"Only a blind person could fail to see that this is leading to a head-on collision," he said.

He was speaking before Mr. Shamir was due to deliver a political statement opening parliament's winter session.

Washington, trying to convene a Middle East peace conference this month, has assailed the Israeli government's accelerated settlement of Jews in the occupied territories.

The Bush administration wants Israel to trade occupied land for peace, a move made more difficult by the settling of some 100,000 Jews in West Bank and Gaza Strip communities among 1.75 million Palestinians.

The Labour Party favours the partial return of the occupied lands but Likud rejects any Israeli withdrawal.

Mr. Peres walked out of a "national unity" government with Mr. Shamir's rightist Likud party 19 months ago when Mr. Shamir refused to accept U.S. proposals for peace talks with Palestinians. Mr. Shamir then

formed a hardline coalition.

The move to the right did not deter Washington, supplier of more than \$4 billion in aid to Israel in 1991, from resuming its effort to solve the 43-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israel newspapers reported Monday the United States and Israel were at odds over Washington's draft of a letter to draw the Jewish state into talks. Mr. Shamir's top aide said Sunday negotiations were at critical stage.

The settlements have angered the Bush administration which has threatened to link the issue to Israel's request for \$10 billion in loan guarantees to help integrate an influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants.

"For us the relations with the United States are first and foremost a security issue, not just an economic issue," Mr. Peres said. "It was, is and I hope will be one of the state of Israel's most important, central assets."

At a meeting on Sunday night, leading settlers urged Mr. Shamir not to attend a peace conference. Israel could, however, face pressure from Washington to freeze settlements.

"To halt the settlements — even for a day — is to lose the eternal historic right to the land of Israel," said Rabbi Moshe Levinger, a leading settler who has been convicted of beating and killing Palestinians.

Israeli government sources said last week they expected Mr. Shamir would attend the two-day peace conference.

## Kurdish separatists kill 13 soldiers in Turkey

ANKARA (AP) — Kurdish separatists killed 13 Turkish soldiers in an overnight raid and an ambush in eastern Turkey, the semi-official Anatolia news agency said Monday.

Eleven of the soldiers died in a rebel raid on an army outpost in Hakkari province bordering Iraq, the agency said.

Quoting Hakkari Governor Necati Develigil, it said the raid had been mounted on an army post near Cukurca township by guerrillas, believed to be members of the Kurdistan Labour Party (PKK), who infiltrated from Iraq.

Two other soldiers were reportedly injured in the attack.

In a second incident, an army first lieutenant and a soldier were shot by rebels at a guerrilla roadblock in Kars province near the border with the Soviet Union, Anatolia said.

The attacks were mounted as the PKK was expected to release seven soldiers it had kidnapped

during another raid in August.

The raid, in which 10 soldiers were also killed, had triggered a Turkish military operation against rebel camps in northern Iraq.

Last week the PKK's "European office" in Bonn announced that the captive soldiers would be released at the northern Iraqi town of Diona where their relatives and Turkish reporters were gathered.

The PKK, fighting for an independent state in southeastern Turkey, has also kidnapped and released 15 foreigners, including three Americans over the past two months.

More than 3,000 insurgents, soldiers and civilians have died since the fighting began in 1984. Southeastern Turkey is home to about half of the country's 12 million Kurds, who make up a fifth of the country's total population.

## Lebanese man explains how he got Anderson tape

BEIRUT (AP) — An intermediary who helped Cable News Network (CNN) obtain a videotape of American Hostage Terry Anderson said Monday he accepted involvement in the case for humanitarian and publicity reasons.

Ghaleb Kandil, the chief technician and member of the board of directors at the pro-Syrian Al Mashreq television, denied that he had any links with the kidnappers, whom he said taped the 12-minute interview with Mr. Anderson themselves.

Mr. Kandil, 37, spoke in an interview at his office in Beirut. He wore a dark grey suit and seemed happy about his achievement.

He said he received a call from an anonymous person on Saturday asking him to contact CNN and "inform them that they should prepare a list of questions for an exclusive interview with Anderson," 43.

On Sunday, he travelled overland to Damascus and advised CNN producer Gayle Young of "the offer." A few hours later, Mr. Young provided a list of questions and these, he said, were telecast to the Beirut offices of Worldwide Television Network (WTN), a CNN affiliate.

WTN, which handles CNN's business in the absence of a representative for the U.S.-based network in Lebanon, passed the questions to Al Mashreq.

Mr. Kandil said he had no contact number for the anonymous caller. While he was in Damascus, the man kept calling the station in Beirut to inquire about the questions.

When the questions were received and the caller again telephoned Al Mashreq, a staffer at the station read him the list in English, Mr. Kandil said. That was at about 1.30 p.m. (1030 GMT).

Five hours later the tape was dropped at the television station, which in turn handed it to WTN for delivery to CNN in Damascus.

"There are two motives behind our move. The first is publicity and the second is humanitarian," Mr. Kandil said. "Like all Lebanese citizens, we also like to reach a quick solution to the issue of the hostages, be they westerners or Lebanese prisoners held by Israel."

## Moroccan rights group demands release of military prisoners

RABAT (R) — The Moroccan human rights organisation (OMDH) urged the government Monday to release all members of the armed forces jailed for their part in abortive coups.

In a statement delivered to Reuters, the organisation said "most of the prisoners have long served the sentences imposed on them, so their detention is arbitrary in character and punishable by the Moroccan penal code."

It added: "Considering the severity and length of their detention, the national bureau of the OMDH, while deploring the authorities' silence, demands that an end be put urgently to this tragic situation, and that all the military convicts be released without exception."

The statement said the prisoners were moved recently to unknown detention centres after being held since August 1973 in a secret prison at Tazmamart in a remote part of the Atlas Mountains.

It said their relatives had been unable to obtain any information since then about their fate or whereabouts, and the OMDH

"We accomplished a successful media move ... by providing (CNN with) the tape which the kidnappers recorded for them," he said.

CNN said the network did not pay for the tape or submit to any conditions. When asked if it was true, Mr. Kandil said: "Ask CNN."

The tape was accompanied by an Arabic statement signed by Islamic Jihad, Mr. Anderson's which called the footage part of the hostage-release process that began with the release of Briton John McCarthy in August.

In Damascus, Ms. Young said that first word of the interview came at 10 a.m. Sunday, when Mr. Kandil called her from the offices of WTN in the Syrian capital and offered an exclusive interview with Mr. Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press.

She said at first Mr. Kandil would answer none of her questions about who he was or where he came from. Ms. Young said she went to the WTN office in Damascus from where Kandil contacted her and spoke to him through a translator.

Eventually, the burly Lebanese man, wearing a baseball jacket, produced a business card from Al Mashreq.

Mr. Kandil, Ms. Young said, told her that some "friends" were prepared to allow an interview with Mr. Anderson if CNN would send a list of questions. Once the questions were in, the said, CNN would get the tape within 72 hours.

CNN spokesman Steve Haworth in Atlanta said the network is uncertain how Al Mashreq obtained the tape, not in fact if it really did the interview. He said the tape was supplied with the questions edited out.

Mr. Haworth also said he did not know whether Al Mashreq was linked to any extremist group, but he added that the company "would have to have some connections to get the tapes."

Mr. Anderson, the longest-held Western captive in Lebanon, was kidnapped March 16, 1985. This was the third videotape of him released by the kidnappers in 6 1/2 years, and the first firm word on his well-being in three years. He looked healthy, relaxed and in good spirits.

## No Israeli comment on Gates' charges

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel adamantly refused Sunday to comment on accusations by prospective Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director Robert Gates that the Jewish state was to blame in part for the Iran-contra scandal.

"No. Nothing. We will not react to it," said a spokeswoman for Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

During his Senate confirmation hearings on Friday, Mr. Gates said faulty intelligence from Israel, not the CIA, had led former President Ronald Reagan and his aides into the Iran-contra scandal.

The widow of a key Israeli player in the arms-for-hostages deal said on Sunday that last week's ABC television broadcast of taped conversations between her husband, Amiram Nir, and

former U.S. National Security Adviser Oliver North had exonerated Nir.

"The truth is I remember those conversations because I was there when they took place and that's what I always said, that Amiram didn't know anything about the contra," Judy Moses-Nir told Reuters.

Mr. Moses-Nir would not say if she had identified any of the tapes on ABC as material stolen from the home during the break-in several months ago. ABC declined last week to say how it had obtained the material it broadcast.

"I can't talk anymore because I still have children and I want to stay alive," Mr. Moses-Nir said.

As Mr. Gates' senate confirmation hearings were winding up last week, ABC broadcast tapes

that belied Mr. Reagan's assertion that secret negotiations with Iran were meant as a diplomatic opening to Tehran instead of a hostage deal.

Mr. Gates was intensely grilled during the Iran-contra hearings because he was a CIA official at the time of the scandal.

Last week, he said he believed Israel wanted to get arms to Iran during the Iran-Iraq war and therefore had convinced Reagan aides that selling weapons to Iran would increase Washington's influence there and win the release of U.S. hostages in Iran.

In the ensuing scandal that shook Mr. Reagan's presidency, the president approved secret arms sales to Iran in 1985 and aides later diverted the proceeds to support Nicaraguan contra rebels.

## Demirel front-runner in Turkish election campaign

ANTALYA, Turkey (R) — Suleiman Demirel is back. The portly, right-wing former prime minister, ousted by the military in 1971 and again in 1980 has re-emerged as front-runner in the race to lead Turkey's next government.

His old campaign totems are unchanged — the white horse, emblem of his True Path Party, parading in the packed town square, and the black tribby hat waved to his cheering fans.

A decade in the political wilderness has done nothing to dent Mr. Demirel's self-confidence. Will he win?

"Oh yes, we will. I know my people. I've done this 10 or 12 times now," he tells reporters after a long day on the campaign trail in the southern cities of Konya and Antalya. "I smell it. This is politics, this is some sort of an art."

Rasping out his earthy rhetoric,

Mr. Demirel, 67, knows how to work a crowd and has addressed more rallies than any of his main rivals in the campaign for Oct. 20 parliamentary elections.

The 10,000 or so cramping the centre of Antalya are not workers in the tourist trade, on which this Mediterranean resort has grown rich, but cloth-capped peasants based in from the villages — traditional bedrock of Mr. Demirel's support.

He is an hour late, but people wait patiently in a steady downpour. Old men hop, sway and link arms as ear-splitting music pours from loudspeakers on a campaign bus.

Performing from the bus roof, an Ankara theatre group gets some laughs with cruel skits of Mr. Demirel's favourite targets — President Turgut Ozal, his cigar-smoking wife Semra and the ruling Motherland Party's new

hope, Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz.

Mr. Demirel arrives at last in an open-top landrover and climbs on top of the bus as his first-waving supporters surge forward, chanting "Baskakan, baskakan," (prime minister).

"Turkey is a giant, but the men trying to run it are dwarves," Mr. Demirel shouts. "Do you want us to be inflation? So we are unemployment? Bring him (Mr. Ozal) to account?"

His harrangue, punctuated by roars of approval, lasts only 12 minutes before he is inside the bus, drenched by the rain and on the way to the airport for the flight back to Ankara.

Mr. Demirel's party is leading the opinion polls, which give him up to 30 per cent support. Motherland and the opposition Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP) trail several points behind.

In this election, policy differences between the main parties seem blurred. All espouse free market economics and none is arguing with Turkey's pro-Western foreign policy.

The focus has been on rivalries between Mr. Ozal, elected for a seven-year-term in 1989, and Mr. Demirel on the right and between the leaders of the two Social Democratic parties — Erdal Inonu and Bulent Ecevit — on the left.

Victory for Mr. Demirel would be quite a comeback for a man so closely identified with the troubled 1970s, when neither he nor Mr. Ecevit, his rival of the day, could stem left-right violence which was pushing Turkey towards anarchy and economic chaos.

Both men were banned from politics by the generals who ruled until 1983, but Turks voted to

reinstate them by a narrow majority in 1987 referendum.

In a general election later that year, Motherland won 292 seats in the 450-seat parliament on only 36 per cent of the popular vote, thanks to complex electoral rules.

Mr. Inonu's SHP won 99 and the True Path Party 59.

Though a coalition seems a likely outcome of the polls, Mr. Demirel refused to discuss who he might team up with for a majority. "I'm just running this campaign to win," he says.

Mr. Demirel nurses a bitter animosity for Mr. Ozal, once his protégé. He refuses to recognise him as president and vows to bring him to account for alleged violations of the constitution.

He says Mr. Ozal must resign or be evicted, if necessary with the help of Mr. Inonu, who has also boycotted the president. But he would not say if he would form a coalition with the SHP.



Suleiman Demirel

Mr. Ozal, founder of Motherland, used its parliamentary muscle to have himself elected president in 1989 and says his opponents will not be able to muster the 75 per cent parliamentary majority needed to remove him.

"He should resign as soon as the (election) results are known," Mr. Demirel declares. "He will, he will."

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 773111-19	
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:30	Cartoons
18:30	Science/Culture
19:00	News in French
19:15	French varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	News in Arabic
21:00	Who's the Boss
21:10	Our House
21:30	News in English
22:30	Columbo
PRAYER TIMES	
04:02	Fajr
05:29	(Sunrise) Dhuha
11:23	Dhuhr
14:43	Asr
17:17	Maghrib
19:34	Isha
CHURCHES	
St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Swedish Tel. 810740.	
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632705, 683325.	
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.	
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757	
Terrence Church Tel. 622366	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541.	
Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543.	
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 711331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 717261.	
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 717151.	
Armenian International Church Tel. 683326.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295.	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 649532.	
Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be partly cloudy and there will be a chance of scattered showers of rain. In Aqaba, which will be northerly moderate and sea calm.	
Min./max. temp.	
Amman	15 / 26
Aqaba	21 / 32
Deserts	16 / 30
Jordan Valley	20 / 33

EMERGENCIES	
Food Control Centre	637111
Civil Defence Department	661111
Civil Defence Emergency	630341
Rescue Police	192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade	891228
Blood Bank	75121
Highway Police	843402
Traffic Police	896390
Public Security Department	630321
Hotel Complaints	605800
Price Complaints	661176
Water and Sewerage	897467
Complaints	897467
Amman Municipality	771013
Complaints	787111
Telephone Information	731111
(directory assistance)	121
Overseas Calls	010230
Central Amman Telephone	63101
Repairs	661101
Abdali Telephone Repairs	731111
Jordan Television	773111
Radio Jordan	794111
Water Authority	660100
Jordan Electricity Authority	815615
Electric Power Company	636381



## King condoles Burini family over child's death

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid to offer his condolences to the Burini family and Dina Abdul Fattah, mother of a six-year-old boy, Mohammad Burini, who died after being hit by a stray bullet during a wedding in Zarqa.

The funeral of the child was turned into a demonstration in which posters were raised calling for strict rules and penalties to be imposed on those firing during weddings. The boy was accidentally shot in the head during the wedding that took place near his house a week ago.

The mother, a widow, offered the corpse of her child to save the sight of other people.

Prince Raad visited the bereaved family and offered the King's condolences, thanking the family for the donation of the corpse of the deceased child. He said that the corpse was offered

to two youths, aged eight and 12, with damaged corneas and weak eyesight.

Prince Raad was accompanied on the visit by Zarqa governor Mohammad Shobaki and other officials.

The mother wept bitterly and said that she had lost her husband, who died of cancer last year, and now her child.

The Ministry of Interior had earlier this year issued strict regulations imposing heavy penalties on those firing arms during weddings or any other ceremonies.

The Public Security Department (PSD) last May issued a statistical bulletin that showed that 27 persons died and 211 others were injured, some of them seriously, as a result of firing during festivities. The PSD said that in 1990 there were 312 firing incidents during festivities, mainly weddings, registering an increase by 88 over those incidents of 1989.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday receives in his office Dr. Baker Abdullah Al Sayed, minister of Sudan's medical corps

## Medical, technical cooperation between Jordan and Sudan reviewed

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received in his office Monday Dr. Baker Abdullah Al Sayed, minister of Sudan's medical corps.

Dr. Sayed delivered to the Crown Prince a message from Sudanese President Omar Al Bashir voicing Sudan's appreciation to Jordan for its continued assistance. The letter also included an invitation to the Crown Prince to visit Sudan.

At the meeting, held at the Royal Court, the two sides exchanged views on technical assistance and cooperation in medical affairs.

The Sudanese government recently decided to name a medical centre for the treatment of chest diseases in Sudan after Prince Hassan in appreciation of his efforts to provide support and assistance to Sudan.

At the same time, it was announced here that a Sudanese economic delegation led by the minister of trade and supply will arrive in Amman Tuesday on a visit to Jordan.

The delegation will meet with Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb and other government officials to discuss means of promoting bilateral trade exchanges and economic cooperation.

The Sudanese minister will head his country's side to the Jordanian-Sudanese joint committee meeting to open at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Wednesday.

## State of Jordan's education system to be reviewed at UNESCO conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in the 26th meeting of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) due to open in Paris on Oct. 15.

The head of the Jordanian delegation, Minister of Education Eid Dahiyat, said he would submit several working papers to the meeting tackling the state of education in Jordan. The papers will pay particular attention to current moves to implement reform to the educational system and Jordan's strenuous efforts to eradicate illiteracy and offer education to adults who missed the educational opportunities when they were young.

During the meeting, UNESCO's achievements, future plans and budget for the coming

two years will be discussed, according to the minister. He said that the state of education in the occupied Arab territories will be reviewed and the participants will choose a new executive council for the organisation.

The Ministry of Education is currently involved in implementing the 1987 National Educational Conference resolutions which provided for overhauling the educational system in Jordan by introducing reforms to the curricula, improving the standard and efficiency of teachers and acquiring proper educational facilities and buildings.

The delegation accompanying Dr. Dahiyat to the UNESCO conference includes five senior education Ministry officials plus Jordan's ambassador to France, Awwad Al Khalidi.

## Ancient city uncovered in Irbid governorate

IRBID (Petra) — An ancient city dating back to 3,000 B.C. was uncovered recently in Khirbet Tal Al Zairaqun near Al Mughar town in Irbid Governorate, according to an informed source at the Department of Antiquities.

The source said Monday that the excavation works which are conducted by teams from Tubingen University, in Germany, and Yarmouk University's Institute of Anthropology, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, had uncovered the city's walls and huge fortresses, roads,

houses, temples and deep wells.

The source said the city lies on top of a mountain which is surrounded by deep valleys.

The site, he added, is one of the most important civilisation centres which coincided with similar civilisations in Palestine, Iraq and Syria 5,000 years ago.

Director General of the Department of Antiquities Safwan Al Tal and Yarmouk University President Ali Mahabza Monday visited the site and inspected the ongoing excavation works.

## Protestors promise to press demands for freedom of political prisoners

By Nur Sati

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — About 150 people picketed in front of the Prime Ministry Sunday in protest of the detention of eight political activists who have been imprisoned for the last six months without being formally charged.

Families and friends of the detainees vowed to stand in front of the Prime Ministry and even picket in front of the Swaga Prison until "some justice is done."

"The prisoners have been detained without trial since April when the eight clashed with an Israeli patrol at the Jordanian-Israeli demarcation line.

Although government officials acknowledged that the prisoners are being detained, they declined to comment on their plight or whether the government intended to charge the group, who are affiliated with various Palestinian political parties and Muslim fundamentalists.

The prisoners held a one-week hunger strike to pressure the government to look into their cases.

At a time when Jordan is undergoing political pluralism and its democratisation process has begun, family members of the prisoners are adamant that there should be a trial.

"They did not find any guns on them (the prisoners)," said one of the prisoners' relatives who declined to give her name.

"They searched our houses and did not find anything. All we are asking for is a fair trial."

"The government is not listening to us," said the wife of one of the detainees. "All they are doing is confiscating things like cars which do not even belong to the prisoners."

Jordan, which has been criticised in the past by the international human rights watchdog Amnesty International (AI), recently won praise from AI for an effort to improve its treatment of prisoners.

According to Asma Khader, a prominent lawyer who represents leftist groups, "the prisoners have a right to be tried. They either should be sent to court or should be released."

Ms. Khader, who is following the plight of the prisoners closely, told the Jordan Times that she sent a letter to Prime Minister Taher Masi and human rights organisations.

"We are asking that the prisoners be sent for trial or be released," said Ms. Khader, adding that the letters to human rights organisations requested that they petition the government on behalf of the detainees.

"So far, we have had no response (from the government) but we are expecting some sort of a response because this is a matter of humanity," she said.

The government, under regulations enacted during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, can indefinitely hold political prisoners without trial.

## Britain to help Jordan augment water resources

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian and British governments Monday signed two memoranda, one of which provides funds to finance consultancy services for a study to develop the Disi Water Basin in the southeast part of the country.

The study aims at providing the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) with vital information about the amounts of water available in that basin and prospects for underground water use for agricultural purposes.

The three-year study will cost £1.15 million, which will be provided as a grant from the British government.

The second memorandum provides for another study by a British team of experts for increasing cooperation between activities conducted by the WAJ and the British Water Authority.

The memorandum aims at providing British assistance to the WAJ in the process of managing and operating Jordan's water resources and sanitation programmes. The cost of the study, which will also come as a grant, is expected to reach \$84,500.

The two memoranda were signed by Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz and British Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Evers.

The two memoranda are seen by observers as another serious attempt on the part of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to find means of augmenting Jordan's water resources for domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes.

According to an ongoing water symposium in Amman, Jordan last year consumed 175 million cubic metres of water, which is expected to rise to 293 million by the year 2005.

## HCST official calls for creation of incentives for Arab scientists

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day meeting opened in Amman Monday to discuss means of developing administrative leaderships at the scientific research establishments in the Arab World.

Six Arab countries, including Jordan, are represented at the meetings which were organised by the Baghdad-based Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils in cooperation with the Amman-based Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST).

HCST Secretary General Abdullah Touqan opened the meeting with an address in which he underlined the need for promoting management of scientific research programmes.

The Arab World lacks proper leadership to organise such important work and proper scientific research programmes which are considered to be a cornerstone in the modern technological and scientific culture, Dr. Touqan said.

Arab researchers are not addressing themselves to tasks related to scientific research to promote economic and social programmes but are rather keen on fulfilling their personal interests by conducting research only in order to acquire academic promotion, Dr. Touqan said.

He added that the Arab World has plenty of scientists but they lack the incentives to work, proper management of programmes and facilities.

Dr. Khaled Shreideh, from

HCST, presented a working paper dealing with the strategies of scientific research outlining the methods of work followed by the HCST.

Dr. Taha Neimi, secretary general of the Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils, submitted a working paper dealing with the scientific research activities with regard to planning, management and execution.

Matters related to scientific research in general economics of research, analysis of problems and proper decision-making are among the topics on the agenda.

Researchers from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Egypt and Jordan are taking part in the meeting.

## U.N. chief calls on governments to provide shelter for homeless

AMMAN — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has issued a call to various governments to step up their efforts to ensure adequate standard of shelter for all of humanity.

The call was contained in a message to the world marking World Habitat Day (Oct. 7, 1991).



Javier Perez de Cuellar

Following is the text of the message as released by the information service of the Amman-based office of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA):

On World Habitat Day, we focus special attention on the importance of shelter, as the conditions under which people live determine to a large extent their health, productivity and sense of well-being. We remember the plight of the vast numbers of people throughout the globe, but especially in the developing countries, who do not have adequate shelter. And we pay tribute to all those who are striving to meet this challenge.

This year, World Habitat Day is being observed against the background of momentous

changes in the world. The process of democratisation underlying these changes has reemphasised the inalienable rights and legitimate aspirations of all human beings. The fact that millions of people are having to raise their families and spend their daily lives in urban slums, on city pavements or in makeshift rural dwellings that lack the most basic amenities is not consistent with human rights and human dignity. Moreover, ensuring adequate living conditions for all is not only a moral duty but also a political necessity.

Meeting the needs of the more than one billion people who today do not have adequate shelter is a task of daunting proportions. It is complicated by the scale of need, by demographic pressures and by massive rural-to-urban migration. These difficulties must not, however, discourage us from actively pursuing our objective of adequate shelter for all. What is required is the adoption and implementation in every country of bold and imaginative human settlements policies and programmes designs, above all, to encourage and empower people to strive for the improvement of their living conditions.

The United Nations, through its Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) and other agencies, is committed to assist governments, particularly those of developing countries, to expand their efforts for human settlements development. It is gratifying that the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, adopted by the United Nations, has already been established as a framework for addressing the shelter crisis in many countries. The United Nations conference on Environment and Development, to be held next June in Brazil, will focus attention on improving the living and working environment.

Today, I call on the international community as a whole, including governments, international organisations and community groups all over the world to step up their efforts to ensure an adequate standard of shelter for all of humanity.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

**IDB to finance 12 projects**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank's board has approved JD2,834,000 in loans to finance 12 industrial and health service projects. The first 11 loans, worth JD2,734,000, will be used to finance existing industries and projects, including chemical and glass industries, veterinary medicines, plywood, millamin, paper bags, fodder, carton cutting, ceramic souvenirs and sewing. The other loan, worth JD100,000, will be used to finance the establishment of a new health clinic in Amman. The IDB has granted 64 loans, worth JD10,502,000 since the beginning of this year.

**Jordan, U.K. discuss ties**

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb received Monday the British Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Evers. The meeting discussed economic and commercial relations between Jordan and the United Kingdom and ways of enhancing and bolstering them.

**Conference on fertilisers goes on**

AMMAN (Petra) — An international five-day conference on fertilisers continued its meetings Monday in Amman. Participants at the conference discussed several papers dealing with ways of exploiting Jordan's phosphates and potash in the production of fertilisers. The papers were presented by specialists from Jordan, India and other countries. The conference was opened Sunday by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

- EXHIBITIONS**
- ★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artists: Mohammed Hameed Judd (copper engraving) and Sahib Al Yasiri (ceramics) at Alla Art Gallery.
  - ★ Exhibition entitled "Goethe Forest" at the Department of Science and Technology of the University of Jordan. The exhibition consists of 45 pictures of the forest which is located in Dana between Tafleh and Shobaki.
  - ★ Art exhibition by Abdul Rauf Shammouh, Khalid Jirees and Mohammed Hameed Abdullah at Abdal Hameed Shammouh Foundation Gallery (Open 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.)
  - ★ Art exhibition by Ibrahim Rashid and Maha Abdul Karim at the British Council.
  - ★ Comprehensive book exhibition at Yarmouk University.

## Symposium begins on effects of television and radio on children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday inaugurated a two-day symposium on children's programmes on radio and television organised by the National Association for the Education of the Child.

She also honoured a veteran broadcaster who has been presenting children's programmes on Radio Jordan since 1959.

The participants, representing various organisations concerned with children's status and voluntary organisations, will review a host of working papers dealing with children's programmes and educational and recreational activities.

Minister of Information Mahmoud Al Sharif addressed the opening session by underlining the role of radio and television as among the most influential forms of media affecting the minds and behaviour of people in general and children in particular.

The symposium aims at creating public awareness on the need to give more attention to education and recreation of children and to direct children's attention to constructive attitudes and patterns of behaviour useful for their future and for society.

The programme was organised in keeping with the Day of the Arab Child and the International Day of the Child.

In 1984, the Jordanian government ratified the Charter of the Rights of the Arab Child and approved the commemoration of the International Day of the Child on the first Monday of each October, which has also been recognised as the Day of the Arab Child.

Since 1986, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) has joined forces with numerous gov-

ernment and private organisations to coordinate the annual nation-wide activities to mark this day. These have focused on the importance of proper child care, available children's services and the search for solutions to problems associated with childhood.

As part of the week long activities to mark Arab Child Day, the Health Department in the Amman region said it started a number of health activities at schools, kindergartens and nurseries as well as social centres.

Department Director Zeid Kayed said the programme entails visits by health teams to schools in order to examine children and to give lectures on proper means of safeguarding children's health.

In Irbid, the Health Department there reported similar activities.

## Anderson message sparks optimism

(Continued from page 1)

radio since the Englishman was released and was grateful for the broadcasts, "because you know these things do help" to "keep this issue alive."

Addressing Mr. McCarthy and his friends, he said "we know you are still concerned with us and will do all you can to bring the situation to an end."

Mr. McCarthy has only recently begun giving such radio interviews, indicating that the Anderson tape was probably made in the last week.

Mr. Anderson said he plays chess daily with Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Waite.

Mr. Anderson also said he has been reading Newsweek and Time every week. The American hostage, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped March 16, 1985.

Mr. Sutherland, 60, the acting dean of agriculture at American University of Beirut, was seized June 9, 1985 and claimed held by Islamic Jihad.

Anglican church envoy Waite, 52, disappeared Jan. 20, 1987, after leaving his west Beirut hotel to negotiate with Islamic Jihad for release of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Sutherland.

No groups have claimed to hold him, but all three men are believed to be held by Islamic Jihad.

The Westerners missing in Lebanon are five Americans, one British, two Germans and as Italian. Until the release of the tape, Iran and the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) — believed to be an umbrella for kidnap groups — had insisted the next step was up to Israel.

Leading Hizbollah member Hussein Musawi said Sunday the U.N. mission was still continuing despite "some obstacles."

He said a Western hostage could be freed "within two or three days or within a month...the concerned parties only know (when) and there is no date set for that."

Israel freed a Lebanese prisoner in South Lebanon Monday but the International Committee of the Red Cross said it did not think the release was related to the U.N.-brokered exchanges.

## Possible solutions to water

### problem discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day seminar on the water situation in Jordan concluded its meetings in Amman Monday.

Participants in the seminar discussed working papers dealing with the water situation and solutions to present and future problems.

A committee which will draft the recommendations of the seminar was set up Monday. The seminar comprised representatives of the Arab Youth Forum and various government departments.

On Monday, two sessions were held. In the morning session, three working papers were discussed. Two of them, presented by Muawiya Samara and Khalid Al Zubi, discussed legislations dealing with the water problem in Jordan.

Another paper entitled "Water Security and Jordan's Water Policy" was presented by Abdul Fattah Touqan.

The evening session discussed a working paper presented by Jordan Valley Authority Secretary-General Mohammed Bani Hani under the title "Water Strategies and Policies" and another one entitled "Water and the Arab-Israeli Conflict" by Saad Al Kayed.

The seminar was organised by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in cooperation with the Arab Youth Forum.

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By Rami G. Khouri

## Jordan Times

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MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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MOHAMMAD AMAD

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GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

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University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

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### The View from Fourth Circle

## Justice, malls, beerhalls and James Baker's horse

OF all the aspects of the proposed Arab-Israeli peace conference, I am most impressed by the speed and persistence with which the United States government has moved since March to push the process forward. I am impressed not because of any moral goodness or political magnanimity on the part of the Baker-Bush team — the purveyors of junk morality do not lightly wander into the kingdom of right, and the Marlboro Men of diplomacy seldom stray far from the whisky stores. Rather, I am impressed because I believe there is something very important about the motivation of the Americans.

One has to ask: Who should Baker-Bush push so relentlessly to spur Arab-Israeli negotiations? Why should they challenge the pro-Israeli lobby in Washington? On both counts, I am delighted to see their performance, and I hope they succeed. But why are they so determined?

The answer is not in the United States, but in the Middle East, and the answer gives me much hope and confidence in the future of the Arab World. I would suggest that the American persistence we witness these days is simply the logical response to the political priorities emanating from the Arab people. I remember during the Gulf conflict, in most of the hundreds of interviews I did with international media, being asked to respond to the probability that the Palestinians would be the great losers of the post-war Gulf era, that their case would be forgotten by the world, or at least put aside for a long time. I responded with exactly the opposite perspective, suggesting that after the Gulf war the world would push harder than ever to resolve the Palestine issue. If I must say so, I was right — because of the strong emotional links between the broad ramifications of the Palestine issue and the political forces that drove the majority of Arab people (not governments, but people) to oppose the Anglo-American-Israeli military adventure.

The emotional-political response of most Arabs during the Gulf crisis was a passionate cry for freedom and dignity, directed primarily against the Anglo-American-Israeli alliance that most ordinary Arabs perceived to be the primordial source of their national subjugation and mediocrity. Other forces were also to blame, including our Arab domestic autocracies and the wasteful, excessively Western orientation of those oligarchies that controlled the oil wealth of the Arab World. The Anglo-American-Israeli combine, though, was the first enemy — and, like the first love, always remains the most intense, and the source of much subsequent despair.

The intrusion of Israel into our midst, the dispersal and dismemberment of the Palestinians, and the fragmentation of the Arab World into 22 Lego countries (you put them together, you take them apart, you make new shapes and sizes, you buy and sell them, and you give them away as gifts), the post-1950 tradition of autocracy as the dominant mode of the Arab political order, and the mass frustration and humiliation that has characterised the Arab World since the early 1980s are all part of a complex dynamic whose single greatest consequence can be summarised as a loss of Arab dignity.

Throughout the 1980s, the Arabs started fighting back for their dignity — challenging their own regimes, contesting domestic inequities, standing up to Israel in the form of defiance by fearless individuals in southern Lebanon and the Palestinian intifada, or even defying the mighty United States during the Gulf crisis. The defiance was often emotional, illogical, even suicidal. But it has worked, for its main purpose was simply to send a message to the ruling Arab order and the Anglo-American-Zionist combine: the existing Arab order has not responded to the wishes of the ordinary Arab man and woman. We need and deserve something better, something more humane, responsive and meaningful.

The Gulf crisis, for all its madness on both sides, showed clearly that most of the Arab people were so angry and discontented with the existing Arab order that they would go to great extremes to express their desire for change — even to the point of risking the war that took place, even to seeing Kuwait burn, even to watching frightened and insecure semi-Arabs amongst us run for protection under Anglo-American-Zionist skirts.

The despair that has been generated by the post-1920 and post-1948 political order had reached a point where the majority of Arabs were willing to throw the political order into the air and see what might land in its wake. There were risks. The new order might be worse than the old one. Existing autocracies may perpetuate themselves. Foreign interference may worsen. But the key grassroots political lesson remains clear: The Arabs were demanding change, thirsty for dignity and national self-respect. If they did not get it, they would go to great extremes.

I believe Baker-Bush got the message. Of all the issues that have driven the Arabs to suicidal defiance, the Palestine conflict is the oldest and the most important, for it is a root cause of many other inter-related problems, such as Arab dictatorships, exaggerated military spending, corruption, economic regression, and many others. Therefore, it was clear that if the region was to enjoy stability and peace, the Palestine problem had to be addressed seriously. Why the Western press, whether in haste or ignorance or both, sought to push the Palestine issue aside as a casualty of the Gulf war is something the Western press will have to come to grips with. Our concern is a more obvious reality: The actions and expressions of the Arab people finally pushed the American government and most Arab governments into a serious attempt to resolve the Palestine issue on the basis of accepted international legitimacy and U.N. resolutions.

In other words, political sentiments emanating from the grassroots of the Arab World are starting to drive political changes in the region. If the peace conference takes place, it will not be because the Arabs are meekly responding to a victorious Baker-Bush team. I would suggest a different interpretation: That Baker-Bush got the Arab message, were shocked by the extent of grassroots Arab defiance, embarrassed by their neo-colonial, money-minded Arab coalition partners, and scared by the burning of Kuwait. They appreciated — but would not admit — that if the root causes of Arab despair are left unattended, the Arabs would continue to respond with defiance and violence, sweeping aside even their own moneyed oligarchies.

The Arab World is a very different place today than it was a decade ago. I believe the future holds great promise for the Arab people, if our present course is not radically derailed by domestic or foreign events. We have much work to do in terms of inter-Arab reconciliation. Those in the region who are still politically and emotionally agitated due to the events of the last year will need some more time to regain their national composure. They need time to learn to do things more meaningful than counting their money. Instead, they must recognise that their future lies in a free and self-respecting Arab Nation, rather than in awkward, expensive and unnatural arrangements with foreign powers, tantamount to surrogate nationhood. Those who seek to buy security in the political malls of Washington and the emotional beerhalls of London will wake up one day to find themselves penniless and in the gutter — used and discarded by foreign powers, and shunned by their own people.

In time, more and more people throughout the Arab World will grasp the power of the idea of freedom, democracy, pluralism, human rights, and pan-Arab integration and cooperation. As this happens, fears will recede, distortions will be redressed, and reconciliation will occur at a faster pace.

Time will not only heal wounds, but it should also cause those in the West and in the region who slipped into a smoke and mirrors world to heed the lessons of history and human nature, and to return to the real world of people seeking a life of health, stability and dignity. One of the lessons that should have been learned from the recent crisis was the interplay between material wealth, national composure, and personal dignity. The so-called "poor" Arab states grasped firmly to their young democracies and suffered economic setbacks with a resignation rooted in a powerful sense of self-confidence. They made it clear that the material poverty of a dignified nation is no poverty at all — there is no nation on earth as wealthy as that which retains its sense of honour.

I was in Yemen last month and was struck by the powerful sense of identity and confidence exhibited by the Yemenis — despite their poverty and severe problems. I was most struck by a hand painted sign hanging on a wall above a small army post in a remote eastern desert region. The sign read: "Najoo" Wa La Narko, meaning "We will go hungry, but never kneel." Economically shattered by the Gulf crisis, the Yemenis nevertheless press ahead with their programme of unity and democracy. They did not collapse under the threats of powerful neighbours or the withdrawal of American financial aid. Rather, they re-committed themselves to unity and democracy. They pointed the way to the future.

I was also pleased to see the United States resume its aid to Jordan, because we have not made any changes in our policy to trigger the resumption of aid. We have held steady to our principled and reasonable position. We calmly told the Americans we would not be bought by their money. We valued their friendship, appreciated their aid, and welcomed their diplomatic activism. But we were not for sale. When the bells of the cash register rang last year, some Arabs followed like docile sheep, desperate for food, hearing nothing but the sound of the ringing bells. The Americans naturally thought all Arabs danced to the same tune. But reality is otherwise. They cut off our aid, and we did not disappear, we did not beg, we did not grovel, we did not make frantic appeals to be allowed back into the shopping mall and the beerhall. Neither did the Yemenis. Neither did the majority of people in the Arab World. There is a lesson here that is worth learning well — for those whose job it is to deal with the Arabs, and who care to see the reality of this region, rather than its made-in-the-West illusions.

Therefore, at this historic moment of change when the Arab people grope for a new political order, haste may be our fatal enemy. We should make it clear that we respond neither to the electoral timetables of the West nor to the two-minute attention span of the global electronic media — for history is our mentor, composure our companion, and viable nationhood our goal.

The Middle East region remains full of frenzied people seeking to settle old scores, peddle worn out fears from the past, or sell false new political merchandise. Our immediate challenge is not to be distracted by this agitated cacophony of fading political norms and unsettled personalities. The life and security of the Arab people will be garnered neither through retrogressive escapes into neo-protectorates nor in a blind, headlong plunge into yet another round of runaway militarism.

Our future lies in an Arab order based on justice first and foremost, justice for peoples and for individuals. The fact that James Baker is coming around yet again this month is good news. We welcome him. We wish him well. We will work with him to achieve justice for all people in this region. And we are delighted that he has finally left his horse at home — for he obviously got our message that he is welcome, but his horse is not.

## Between the overeager and the responsible

THERE IS nothing worse for Jordan on the eve of the peace conference than to be or appear to be woefully divided. The escalation of the opposition in the Lower House of Parliament to the incumbent government of Prime Minister Taher Masri therefore sends the wrong signal that the Jordanian house is anything but in order and too paralysed to wage peace. This opposition took expression when allegedly 50 members of the House (story on page 1) called on the prime minister Monday to resign for what they called his government's inability to deal effectively with the domestic and external issues facing the country. On closer look, the composition of the opposition camp is made up of various and conflicting parliamentary blocs that under normal conditions would have very little in common. This unlikely alliance that was forged between half of the House's members therefore would not withstand the test of time the minute the storm that brewed in the wake of the recent cabinet reshuffle withers away. It is clear that some political parties and individuals in Parliament were driven by considerations that have nothing to do with the projected peace negotiations on the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestinian problem. Others may have exploited the grievances of other forces in Parliament in order to artificially cement together a conglomerate of parliamentary factions to put pressure on and attempt to demoralise the government.

There are two flaws in these parliamentary tactics; one is legal and the other substantive. The formal dimension of the problem lies in the fact that the members of Parliament who are rising against the Masri government are making their efforts at a time when Parliament is in recess. What is the sense in having Parliament in recess if it continues to conduct business as usual? Their call on the prime minister to resign is therefore ultra vires, pure and simple. The more difficult problem is of course, a substantive one and is connected with the Jordanian national congress that is scheduled to be convened for the purpose of airing out the views of the country on the issues of war and peace in the region as well as with the host of domestic problems that still face the Kingdom. As this conference is scheduled to be held on Oct. 10, a mere three days away, and His Majesty King Hussein is planning to address it on all current issues facing the country, the timing of the ongoing extra parliamentary exercises appears to be inopportune in more ways than one, to say the least. One would have thought that the overeager deputies might want to avoid preempting the important national gathering by abstaining from rocking the peace boat, which is the only realistic means of transportation available for the Arab people to get somewhere. In deference to the real interests of our people and nation the zealous parliamentarians should cool off for a while and take time to reflect more deeply on the problems facing the country and on the best way to deal with them.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic Monday daily focused attention on an Iranian government move to oppose the Middle East peace process as sponsored by the United States. Iran has now issued invitations to a large number of personalities to take part in a conference to oppose the proposed peace plan saying that the aim of the conference is to defend Palestine and the Islamic revolution in Palestine as well as the intifada, said the paper. Defending Palestine is the objective of millions of Arabs and Muslim and no one can deny that a big conference like this can give a boost to the intifada and backing to the Arab parties' efforts to liberate usurped lands in Palestine, the paper said. But, it said, since Islam calls on all Muslims to support their Muslim brothers against a common enemy, then why does not Muslim Iran support the Islamic people of Iraq in the face of aggression and alleviate the sufferings of the Iraqi people? Only a few days ago the Iranian government announced that it had foiled an Iraqi attempt to break the embargo imposed on the Iraqi Muslim people, the paper said. It said that the report was shocking to all Arabs and Muslims who had been hoping that Iran would support Iraq in the face of aggression and injustice. The Tehran meeting can by no means be a show of concern over the Palestinian people and their intifada, but rather a means to bolster Tehran's attempts to perpetuate aggression on the Iraqi Muslim people, starving its children and its old people, the paper said. The Palestinian people had hoped to get salvation at the hands of Iraq which was conspired against by all forces of evil and hatred, the paper said. It said that if Tehran is indeed concerned over providing help to the Palestinians, it should break the embargo on Iraq and turn the tables on the enemies of all Arabs and Muslims.

AL DUSTOUR daily turned its attention on Israel's current drive to abort the projected peace process and said that announcements by Israeli leaders to build more settlements and not to relinquish any part of the occupied Arab territories can only constitute a defiance of the international community. The paper said that the Israeli announcements and the open defiance to the world community come at a time when the world in general and the Europeans and Americans in particular are involved in preparations for the coming peace parley. Such announcements on the part of the Israelis might also aim at drawing angry reactions on the part of the Arab side that could undermine the present chance for establishing peace in the region, the paper argued. It said that the Americans, who are sponsoring the peace process, and President Bush and his Secretary of State James Baker in particular should step in and put an end to Israel's open defiance and should announce firmly that the international legitimacy should be implemented in full. We hope, said the paper, that the American administration would be quick in replying firmly against such defiance and such disregard of the will of the international community.

## Gorbachev-Bush 'disarmament race' removes threat over Europe

By Thomas Ginsberg  
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Presidents Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush have begun a "disarmament race" that would remove nearly all nuclear missiles threatening Europe and pack away many weapons based in rebellious republics.

After decades of buildup, a turning point seems to have arrived in the 46-year-old nuclear arms race. Pledges by the superpowers would amount to the largest reduction of atomic arms since the cold war's beginning.

And ironically, the trigger was the collapse of the August coup by the very hard-liners who wanted to keep the weapons.

The post-coup chaos in the Kremlin and the republics' rush to independence frightened leaders on both continents that some weapons in the Soviet arsenal could be seized by nationalists demanding greater self-rule.

Seizing the opportunity, Mr. Bush acted quickly to force a Soviet cutback. He announced unilateral cuts in U.S. short-range weapons in Europe and urged new talks to eliminate

more intercontinental nuclear weapons. Mr. Gorbachev, after taking a week to formulate a response, made a stunning announcement Saturday in which he pledged unilateral cuts in all short-range nuclear weapons — on land, sea and in the air.

"We are decisively moving the process of disarmament forward," he said, "toward a nuclear-free world, a safer and more stable peace."

Far from being boxed in by the U.S. move, Mr. Gorbachev and Russian President Boris Yeltsin were relieved by the opportunity to remove the Soviet weapons that suddenly presented a threat to their own safety.

"Bush's unexpected move, among other things, gives Moscow an opportunity to retain control of the nuclear weapons before it is too late," Russian television commented this week.

Among the steps announced by Mr. Gorbachev will be the liquidation of all battlefield nuclear artillery and nuclear warheads on tactical missiles. That includes weapons with a range of 30 kilometres up to the SS-20

missile, which has a range of 5,170 kilometres.

Mr. Gorbachev said the Kremlin also will put into storage nuclear-tipped rockets from bombers, ships and submarines, and that some of those would be liquidated.

Short-range tactical weapons comprise about 20 per cent of all Soviet nuclear weapons, most of which are based in Russia, the Ukraine, Byelorussia and Kazakhstan.

It was these tactical weapons that had posed the greatest threat to Western Europe. Many already were to be eliminated under the 1987 intermediate-range nuclear force treaty. The new cuts are expected to finish them off.

The same weapons could have been the most lethal in the hands of republic leaders. Soviet officials insisted that the technical know-how needed to use the weapons and security around them precluded any such danger.

But fears persisted. As late as Friday, a secret KGB-commissioned report was published warning of the possibility of warring ethnic or political groups getting hold of the weapons.

In the Ukraine, an impassioned nationalist movement has spurred the republic to form its own army in the aftermath of the coup and is jockeying for greater independence from the reconstituted, Russian-dominated union.

Ukrainians — who scorn Russian control as much as Soviet — have officially stated their intention to be nuclear-free. But they also have claimed control over the weapons on their territory. Similar ominous statements have come from Kazakhstan, a republic lying along Russia's southern border.

In Russia, which itself possess about three-quarters of all Soviet nuclear weapons, Mr. Yeltsin joined Mr. Gorbachev in searching for a way to control the weapons.

Fears were soothed late last week when the 12 Soviet republics agreed to "joint control" of the nuclear arsenal through a central command point, presumably the Kremlin.

The agreement appeared designed to prevent either Mr. Yeltsin or Mr. Gorbachev — or any single republic — from exercising sole control over the weapons.

## Economic espionage seen as new priority for U.S. intelligence

By Bernd Debusmann  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Economic espionage is emerging as a top priority for the United States' vast intelligence-gathering machine, under pressure to adapt to a world without its traditional Soviet foe.

"So far, the old cold war structure has barely been touched," said an intelligence insider. "Much of the old work continues as if nothing had happened. The (present) budget is still a cold war budget. But as we redefine our concept of 'national security,' the focus is changing."

Both inside and outside the government, analysts say that in the post-cold war era, the United States has more to fear from Japanese and European economic competition than from the arsenal of the disintegrating

Soviet Union.

In his last months as head of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), William Webster made a series of speeches, with the blessing of former CIA boss George Bush, that pointed to the direction U.S. intelligence is expected to go.

Mr. Webster described economic strength as the key to global influence and power in the years ahead and predicted that international friction would be increasingly expressed in economic terms.

"The right information will be critical," Mr. Webster insisted. "Providing that information is, of course, the business of intelligence."

Robert Gates, Mr. Bush's choice to succeed Mr. Webster, told a Senate committee considering his nomination this month that foreign intelligence services from outside the former

Soviet bloc had infiltrated agents into high-tech U.S. companies to steal their industrial secrets.

Mr. Gates gave no details. But Pierre Marion, the former head of France's equivalent of the CIA, admitted on a U.S. television programme this month that his service had spied on the European operations of several U.S. companies.

The information extracted in these secret operations was reported to have been funnelled to the French government-owned computer maker Compagnie des Machines Bull.

Whether the United States should retaliate in kind to such operations is part of the debate on the future role of the U.S. intelligence establishment, by far the biggest and best-equipped in the West.

Mr. Gates said using the U.S. spy network for the benefit of individual U.S. companies would

be "inappropriate," but he hinted that economic espionage could be conducted in fit-for-tat operations in cases "where other countries ... are colluding with their industry in ways that disadvantage U.S. industry unfairly."

In an article in the latest issue of Foreign Affairs, former CIA Director Stanfield Turner called for a "symbiotic relationship" between the worlds of intelligence and business.

Since the United States had no compunction in stealing secrets to build better weapons, why should it be concerned about stealing economic secrets at a time when economic strength was important for national security, he asked.

In Turner's view, U.S. intelligence in a new world order inevitably leads to spying on Washington's friends — some of which, he said, were already in the habit of spying on U.S. business.

## Britain's Labour Party taps socialist heritage for the 1990s

By David Storey  
Reuters

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND — Britain's Labour Party is boldly declaring socialism as the ideology of the future as it challenges for power in an impending general election.

Statues of Marx and Lenin have come tumbling down across the old communist world, but Labour is tapping its own less dogmatic socialist heritage to establish the principles of a post-Thatcherite philosophy for the 1990s.

At their annual conference in this south coast resort this week, Labour leaders have made the revival of communal concern and government responsibility a central theme.

"Democratic centralism is dead but that's been the case since Lenin was laid to rest. In the real world, democratic socialism is alive and thriving," party Chairman Tom Sawyer told the conference.

"I am told ... that Europe is the future but that socialism is the past. How can this be, I ask myself, when the socialist group is the biggest group in the European parliament?"

lic rejection of the hands-off, market-driven approach of Margaret Thatcher, who was replaced as Conservative Party leader by John Major last November.

Mr. Thatcher's 11-year rule, which ended in recession and an erosion of trust in the state health and education systems, is portrayed by Labour as a period of anti-social selfishness.

Although Mr. Major has tried to create a more caring image in his party, Labour leader Neil Kinnock said conservatism still meant "letting the future look after itself, leaving people to fend for themselves, whether they are able to or not."

Labour promised to foster a new sense of "society," a concept Mrs. Thatcher said she did not believe in.

Tony Blair, employment spokesman, said modern socialism was "founded on the belief that we are more than buyers and sellers in some impersonal marketplace ... not merely individuals stranded in hopeless isolation, but human beings, part of a community with obligations to one another as well as ourselves."

The unfettered race for individual wealth, which Mrs. Thatcher encouraged by tax cuts

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Labour is responding to suggestions that both it and the ruling Conservative Party have shifted so far from extremist stances adopted in the 1980s that they are bereft of ideology and competing only over which is the better manager.

Labour has shed many of its left commitments, including widespread nationalisation, unilateral nuclear disarmament and unrestrained power to the trades unions.

The party's socialism is born from the working class struggle. Many party members, particularly older ones, address each other as "comrade" and the conference closes by singing "the red flag," theme of the Communist International.

But Labour's policy has never borne much resemblance to that of the Kremlin. It is more akin to that of Social Democrats in France, Germany, Austria and other West European states. The party senses growing pub-

and other policies, would be replaced by efforts to even out inequalities in society.

Labour would raise taxes for the wealthy. "In a civilised society the best-off minority must pay their fair share to meet the needs of the majority. That's not the politics of envy. It is the ethics of community, the ethics of society," Mr. Kinnock said.

Deputy party leader Roy Hattersley echoed this: "The rich and the powerful will not lightly abandon either their riches or their power. But it is a hope of a more equal society that drives us on to victory ... That vision has not faded."

A Labour government would intervene more in the running of the country, stopping what it considers creeping privatisation of the state health service and combining with private companies to invest in run-down infrastructure.

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## 50 deputies call on Masri to resign

(Continued from page 1)

when in fact we are not," said one of the dissenting members of the bloc. "Furthermore by co-signing the statement with groups opposed to the peace process we are giving the impression that we are against peace and are reluctant to attend the national congress called by His Majesty the King for Thursday, when in fact we are not," the deputy continued. "We are voting against confidence in the Masri government because the prime minister did not treat us fairly and did not take us seriously when he reshuffled his cabinet on Thursday. To take it beyond that therefore is wrong."

Mr. Hindawi and Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, another prominent leader of the bloc, both said it was wrong to assume they opposed either conference by joining forces with the Muslim Brotherhood and ultra nationalists and leftists in signing the statement. "We stick by what we said in our (Sunday) communiqué on the peace issue," said Mr. Rawabdeh. "And what is in Monday's joint petition does not contradict our original communiqué," he stressed.

The "misunderstanding" between the two opposing views in the bloc over the involvement or non-involvement in Monday's petition, as one deputy put it, was because the bloc had held a meeting the night before and signed the bloc's communiqué and handed the responsibility of further measures to their leader, Mr. Hindawi.

"We gave our leader the jurisdiction to use our signatures as he sees fit, but within the guidelines stated in our communiqué and discussed in our meetings," a member of the bloc told the Jordan Times.

Until mid-day Monday, a number of Constitution Bloc members were not sure whether Mr.

Hindawi had authorised the incorporation of their names on the petition and kept silent on the subject.

However, later in the day it became apparent that Mr. Hindawi was not present at the morning meeting in Parliament during which the signatures were collected.

Several independent deputies told the Jordan Times that the intention of the organisers of the petition was to send a protest message against Thursday's congress which, they contend, "could sidestep the legislative authority and go over the head of Parliament to address the peace question."

Muhammad Abu Oleim, a member of the Constitution Bloc, categorically denied that his bloc had such an intention and that it was in total support of the King and the Thursday meeting.

According to parliamentary sources, deputies Abdullah Alkhalil (Brotherhood) and Laila Shbeilat (independent), who along with their Islamist colleagues are opposed to peace

negotiations, were the driving force behind Monday's petition.

It was not clear Monday how the government would handle the growing tension with the 50 deputies, but observers and analysts said that, short of resigning, Mr. Masri held several options, the easiest of which seemed to be a mending of fences between the Constitution Bloc and the government.

Individuals on both sides had proposed this solution as a viable option but there was no clear indication that either the government or the Constitution Bloc would make an official move towards that end although nothing was ruled out.

Another option cited by the analysts was the King's prerogative to dissolve Parliament and call for new national elections. "Alternatively," said one analyst, "it is possible that the leadership of the Constitution Bloc has forced this showdown with the government in order to bring it down and replace it with another in which they can be major partners."

## EC okays \$2.4b aid package

(Continued from page 1)

grant a credit facility worth 1.25 billion European Currency Units, about \$1.5 billion, for the import of food and medical supplies.

He said that would be added to a package of grants and credit guarantees worth \$750 million European Currency Units, about \$900 million, which was approved last year for Moscow.

Mr. Kok said the ministers decided to provide the money on condition that similar sums be approved by the United States and Canada, together, and Japan.

Other officials said, however, the United States and Japan each would be expected to come up

with \$2.4 billion. Officials said the United States earmarked some \$2.5 billion in agricultural credits this year and last.

In another development, an influential U.S. lawmaker said Monday Mr. Gorbachev has matched President George Bush's nuclear arms cuts and raised the bet with his own sweeping disarmament plan.

But Sam Nunn, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, added that despite the dramatic cutbacks, "we have to be somewhat apprehensive about the long-term stability of the Soviet Union."

"We cannot behave now as if everything is going to be in the hands of this leadership from now on," Mr. Nunn said on NBC Television.

Other arms experts agreed that the Gorbachev arms moves go beyond even the deep, unilateral cuts that Mr. Bush announced Sept. 27 to spur the Soviets to reciprocate.

"More has been done in the past eight days... (than) in the last 40 years," said Stan Norris, a senior staff analyst with the Natural Resources Defence Council.

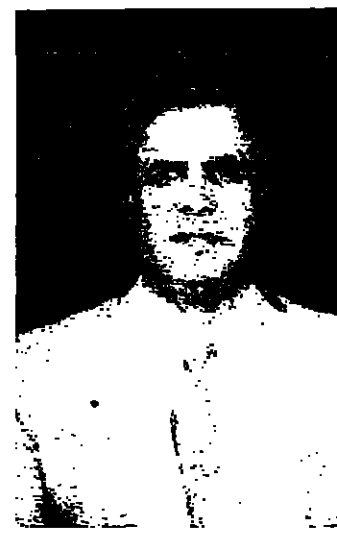
"This is the kind of race to have, to see who can reduce the fastest," said Gene Larocque, director of the Centre for Defence Information.

## Water in King Talal Dam:

# Nature, management determine water quality

By Dr. Usama H. Mudallal

The quality of water running out of the King Talal Dam and used for irrigation in the Jordan Valley has been a subject of controversy. In the following article the writer, a water resources consultant, describes the quality of water in the dam and proposes measures to improve it.



Usama Mudallal

THE impact of urban drainage, treated or untreated waste water and impure water discharged into rivers or other water bodies is one of the major problems in the water industry, environment and crops irrigation in Jordan. King Talal Dam water is one of those water bodies affected by urban drainage and environmental problems. This question is its role as a major source for irrigation in the Jordan Valley.

The purpose of building the dam was to carry out an ambitious plan to irrigate 60,000 dunums (6,000 hectares) in the Jordan Valley. Since 1976 periodical sampling for chemical and biological analysis has been carried out by The Royal Scientific Society (RSS), which has been releasing reliable information in its annual technical report since 1980. Other bodies such as the Jordan Valley Authority, the Water Authority of Jordan as well as the University of Jordan, also carried out similar studies and analysis. None of these studies, however, reached the level of consistency, continuity and sometimes reliability as that of the RSS. With this bulk of information, the main difficulty has been matching the results of the analysis with irrigation programmes, technical papers, research papers and environmental priorities, and converting the findings into working tools.

As in any water reservoir in the world, there are two main factors affecting water quality: One is the chemical, organic and biological loads entering the reservoir through the river; and two, the quantity and intensity of rainfall during the rain season. In the case of the King Talal reservoir the first factor is related to the amount of chemicals carried into the reservoir through the River Zarqa. The chemical loads are due to the amount of

phosphate and other rich-mineral deposits and rocks eroded by the river along its sides. The organic and biological loads carried into the reservoir by River Zarqa are partly due to pollution from farm wastes along the river and partly to untreated waste water flowing into the river. It is believed that waste disposal and excessively-used pesticides flow from the farms directly or indirectly into the River Zarqa water. The farm waste disposal is not yet quantitatively known. Qualitatively, the effect is detected and confirmed by analysis. Study of this problem should be made. The objectives of the study should lead to identifying the farms causing the most significant effect on the river water, to know the kind of pesticides used, the quantity used and the method of usage, and to quantify the impact of such usage and recommend guidelines and procedures of operation to reduce the amount of pesticides to be used to the lowest level possible.

The second factor (flow and floods of River Zarqa) depends on the amount of rainfall over the catchment area of the dam (3,300 square kilometres). Good rainy seasons with rather high rainfall cause flooding in the river. So if the amount of water accumulated in the reservoir is high, the concentration of the chemical and organic material will be low and the water quality in the reservoir would be acceptable. The contrary is true. It can be noted that the reservoir itself acts as a natural treatment body for several chemical and bio-chemical components. Studies indicated that the concentration of the main

The quality of water in the reservoir

Hydrological measurements and quantity

Until 1986, the flow of the River Zarqa (base flow and flood) was the main source of water supplying the King Talal reservoir. The average annual total base flow of River Zarqa is about 40-42 million cubic metres (mcm) per year. The average total runoff of the river was estimated to be in the order of 97 mcm per year, but the maximum amount of water entering the

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## Court starts 'Mohammad's Army' trial

(Continued from page 1)

to the charge sheet, have embarked on their operations by first conducting a surveillance of targeted areas and people to be assassinated. These included army barracks near the King Hussein Medical City, supermarkets, and the home of the Canadian ambassador at Wadi Ajloun.

The group members were said to have opened fire at the British Bank of the Middle East during the night and to have set fire to the Blow Up restaurant near the Eighth Circle in Amman.

Seven parliament members, including six from the Muslim Brotherhood Party, attended the court session, which was open to the public.

## Kurdish rebels kill 60 soldiers

(Continued from page 1)

It was the first time the Kurds had controlled any major town in the north since the collapse of a post-Gulf war rebellion against the Iraqi government in March.

Kurdish leader Massoud Barzani, who is trying to negotiate an elusive peace and autonomy agreement with the government, blamed the July clashes on a misunderstanding at a checkpoint.

Shortly afterwards the army and Peshmergas resumed joint patrols in Sulaimaniyah but the bulk of the army remained drawn up on the edge of town.

The Kurds and the government have been discussing an autonomy agreement since shortly after the collapse of the rebellion. The two sides say they have reached agreement on many issues but the Kurds have said the size of the autonomous region remains a problem.

## Shamir restates hardline stand

(Continued from page 1)

ment of a just and durable peace. The rest of the articles come as guidelines and no more," he said.

Mr. Shamir, under U.S. pressure to open talks, also expressed firm opposition to any role for Palestinians from East Jerusalem.

Israel's terms for entering the talks, Mr. Shamir made clear he intends to yield little in negotiations.

"This will be a long, extended and exhausting negotiation process. Much manoeuvring, much patience and much determination to stand our ground are required," he said.

## Palestinians mark massacre

(Continued from page 1)

lies has challenged the police in court. The others say they have no faith in the Israeli judicial system.

"I have no trust in the Israeli courts or in the Israelis in general," said, Jihad Hamideh Al Yassini, father of the youngest victim, Izal Al Yassini, aged 15. Standing beside a candle bearing his son's name Mr. Yassini said he expected neither a prosecution nor compensation for his son's death.

"I can't bear to ask for compensation for the blood of my son. Even if I was paid money I would feel like I was eating my son's flesh and drinking his blood if I used that money."

Adnan Hussein, director of the Islamic Council which runs Al Aqsa, said for the families it was enough to know that their relatives had died "defending Islam."

He described the killings as a turning point in the Palestinian uprising since 1987 against Israeli occupation.

"This was a watershed in our struggle," he told Reuters in his office near the museum where the bloodstained and tattered clothes of the victims are displayed in glass cases.

For most Israelis the killings are history. But at least one Israeli lawyer is seeking justice. Avigdor Feldman, attorney for the Israeli Arab relatives of victim Adnan Mawawi, is urging the Jerusalem prosecutor to press charges against the police of unjustified use of arms.

Israeli security forces opened fire Monday on Palestinians in the occupied territories, killing a Palestinian man, Arab and Israeli reports said. It was the third fatality since Sunday in the Palestinian uprising.

In the village of Burkin near the northern West Bank city of Jenin. Arab reports said plainclothes Israeli security agents opened fire on a group of Palestinians.

Imad Atik, 22, died on the spot of multiple gunshot wounds, while others of the group fled, apparently unharmed, they added. Local activists reportedly picked up Mr. Atik's body to take it for burial as Israeli army helicopters patrolled overhead.

A curfew was later imposed on Burkin, where 4,000 Palestinians live, after the shooting, the army said. In nearby Jenin, soldiers shot and wounded and then detained an Arab and detained two others, reports said. The Jenin shooting followed a report on Israeli media that a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli patrol, causing no injuries.

Troops destroyed a house in a West Bank village near Ramallah. The army said the owner and his sons had thrown explosives at Israeli cars in 1990. There were no injuries in the

attacks. Islamic University in the occupied Gaza Strip reopened Monday, leaving just one of the six Palestinian universities still closed by Israeli military order after nearly four years of the Palestinian revolt.

Israel's closure of Palestinian colleges and universities and its demolition of Palestinian houses have attracted international criticism as a collective punishment.

Bir Zeit University in the West Bank is the only one of six universities and 17 colleges still closed by military order.

Islamic University had been shut since the start of the Palestinian uprising in December 1987, and Monday's reopening was only partial.

Israeli authorities allowed only women final-year undergraduates to attend classes and said the wall around the campus must be raised by four metres to discourage stone-throwers, university spokesman Mohammad Bardweel said.



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## Coach under pressure as Bayern Munich struggles

LONDON (R) — Bayern Munich, for so long the standard-bearer of German soccer, have hit an early-season crisis and coach Jupp Heynckes' future looks in doubt.

"After newly-promoted Stuttgart Kickers consigned them to their fourth home defeat this season Saturday with a humiliating 4-1 victory, Bayern fans were baying for Heynckes' blood."

"Heynckes' out, Heynckes out," echoed around the Olympic Stadium as the team who won the championship five times in the last seven years slumped to an unfamiliar 12th spot in the league, five points behind leaders Eintracht Frankfurt.

Their performance in the European Cup has been no better. Bayern, European champions four times in the 1970s and semi-finalists last year, were held to a draw by Irish part-timers Cork City away and struggling to a 2-0 victory at home last week.

Heynckes' position is tenuous and the club were due to hold a crisis meeting Monday afternoon. Club manager Uli Hoessner, who has supported Heynckes recently, was no longer publicly defending him Monday.

"I must consider whether the coach is responsible for it (the slump). This will be my most difficult decision," Hoessner said.

Heynckes, whose side has been crippled with injuries this season including key players Olaf Thon, Raimond Aumann, Thomas Strunz, Brian Laudrup and now striker Roland Wohlfarth, needs to start producing results quickly, especially after a barren campaign last season.

Fans called for his head then after he promised the Bundesliga title and the European Cup but delivered neither.

On Monday, Germany's largest-selling newspaper, Bild, was already speculating on who would replace Heynckes, with former Bayern and German captain Franz Beckenbauer and Barcelona coach Johan Cruyff topping the list.

Cruyff is having his own problems as Barcelona sunk to their third loss in five games, a shock 2-1 home defeat against Real Oviedo which left them in the bottom half of the table.

Barcelona Chairman Jose Luis Nunez lashed out at the crowd after the champions' defeat.

"The team needs encouragement and instead they get whistled at. It's impossible to win like that," he said.

Striker Emilio Butragueno, the form "hat has made him top scorer in the Spanish League this season, putting down two headers in Sunday's 4-1 away victory over Sport-

ing Gijon to take his tally to six. Real Madrid maintained their 100 per cent record and took over the leadership from arch rivals Atletico Madrid on goal differences.

"Real proved they are true champions, totally superior to us," said Sporting Gijon defender Fernando Abelardo.

Atletico Madrid's Sebastian Losada kicked off a new career after years with Real with a stylish goal in their 2-1 home win over Real Zaragoza moments after coming onto the pitch.

Napoli's rise to the top of the Italian League following their 4-1 away win against Ascoli may finally lay to rest the ghost of Diego Maradona, who led them to two league titles before his suspension on drugs charges.

Two goals each from Brazilian Careca and midfielder Gianfranco Zola earned them a victory which took them a point clear of six sides.

Napoli have not lost in 13 league matches since Maradona's last appearance on March 24, but Claudio Ranieri, in his first season as coach, preferred to play down their start to the season.

### EUROPEAN SOCCER

"Of course I'm pleased with our game... but Napoli, so far, have done nothing."

Juventus coach Giovanni Trapattoni criticised his team for throwing away a goal lead at Genoa and with it top spot in the league.

"My (players) angered me... I saw the limitations of a side that hasn't yet understood just how you win a league title," Trapattoni said after his side lost 2-1.

Marseille owner Bernard Tapie enthused over his team's performance which put them top of the French League.

"We've been waiting for the team to play like that for a while," said Tapie. "That's the way they should play and it proves that we've made the right choices. I've always said that the players would not be at their best until mid-October."

Marseille, who thrashed Nantes 4-0, have a one-point advantage over Monaco, who lost their third match this season 2-0 at home to Toulouse.

Willem II Tilburg striker Hans Vincent almost broke the first division's record for the quickest goal when he put his side ahead after just 12 seconds.

But it was neither quick enough to match a nine-second goal scored in 1981 nor enough to earn victory for his side, who drew 1-1 with Sparta.

PSV Eindhoven scrambled a 2-0 victory over lowly FC Den

Haag to move to the top of the Dutch League Sunday.

PSV were unconvincing for much of the game despite taking the lead with a penalty from Dutch international midfielder Gerald Vanenburg in the 30th minute.

Den Haag frequently threatened to break through a PSV line-up depleted by injuries and Brazilians Romario's one-match club suspension.

But the Dutch champion held out and finally sealed the game in the 87th minute with a goal from midfielder Erwin Koeman following good work by Juri Ellerman.

PSV, with a 100 per cent record from seven games, take over at the top from Vitesse Arnhem.

Arch rivals Ajax Amsterdam, without a game this weekend, are in eighth position but pose the greatest threat having dropped only one point in the six games they have played.

Feyenoord Rotterdam are currently second with 14 points from nine matches after a 1-0 away win over MVV Maastricht.

English league leaders Manchester United were held to a goalless draw by Liverpool Sunday in a match marred by the dismissals of Mark Hughes and Gary Ablett.

Liverpool were reduced to 10 men in the 66th minute when defender Ablett, booked earlier, was sent off for bodychecking United's Soviet winger Andrei Kanchelskii.

United's numerical advantage was short-lived. Welsh international striker Hughes receiving his marching orders nine minutes later after he appeared to head butt David Burrows.

There was little good soccer to admire as the two bitter northern rivals cancelled each other out.

Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar had an unhappy surprise on his 34th birthday, manager Graeme Souness dropping him in favour of Mike Hooper.

Hooper proved his worth with a fine one-handed save from evergreen United captain Bryan Robson late in the first half.

The result puts United four points clear at the top while Liverpool, struggling with a crippling injury list, are in an unfamiliar mid table position, 11 points adrift of United.

United's neighbours Manchester City ended a recent poor run with a 3-1 win at Notts County. Two goals within a minute by much-travelled striker Clive Allen in the second half put paid to County.

Substitute Allen scored his first from the penalty spot in the 70th minute after County's Dean Thomas had been sent off for deliberate handball and added a second moments later.

## Robson, Waddle, Beardsley recalled for England

LONDON (R) — Former England captain Bryan Robson, written off as too old by manager Graham Taylor, was one of three rejected players recalled Monday for next week's European Championship qualifier against Turkey.

The 34-year-old Manchester United captain has been brought back to add experience and aggression into midfield, and is joined the injured, hit squad by striker Peter Beardsley and winger Chris Waddle.

Beardsley, dropped after a series of poor performances and a lack of international goals, earns his recall after scoring eight in six games since moving from Liverpool to Everton this season.

And Waddle, left out by Taylor despite starring for French champions Marseille, returns to lend attacking width in the absence of injured wingers John Barnes and Lee Sharpe for a game in which England need to score plenty of goals.

Although England lead Group 7 by one point, goal difference may decide who qualifies for next year's finals and England have a poorer record than the Republic of Ireland, who also have a game remaining against Minnows Turkey.

Robson has played only twice for England since Taylor took over after the 1990 World Cup, but his tremendous form in Manchester United's unbeaten start to the season earns him the 90th cap of a distinguished career and Taylor's praise.

"He has looked as good as any English midfield player in the country. I select people who can win matches for me and I believe Bryan is worthy of that recall," said Taylor.

"I would be the first to admit that when someone is 34 and has had the injuries Bryan has had, you have got to be looking ahead and thinking it's all coming to an end."

"But you have to believe the evidence of your own eyes and whenever I have seen Bryan he has looked as fit as at any time over the last 18 months."

## Vogts leaves Sammer out of German squad

BONN (R) — Germany coach Berti Vogts Sunday left midfielder Matthias Sammer out of his final squad for Tuesday's friendly against a world XI, a warm-up for the vital European Championship qualifier against Wales on Oct. 16.

Former east German Sammer, who has made a major impact on the world champions' since unification, returned to action at the weekend after pulling a calf muscle.

## Al Orthodoxy secures U-19 basketball title

By Aileen Bannayan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the many aspects of basketball is the thrill of not knowing the outcome of almost any match sometimes not even in the final seconds.

Al Jazireh Sunday proved this right when they surprised title holders Al Ahli and won the match 87-82, thus clinching Al Ahli's slim chance of retaining the title.

In the other match, Al Orthodoxy easily beat Al Watawi 95-49 on their way to the under-19 title.

Al Jazireh succeeded in effective rebounding and fast-breaks and took advantage of Al Ahli's poor teamwork to finish the first half at 46-36.

Although Al Ahli managed to reduce the score at 51-50 in the fourth minute of the second half, they could not carry on the same way and did not lead at any point during the match.

Al Jazireh, on the other hand, played with great determination and enthusiasm and pulled away ahead of their foes at 62-53.

"Our players had many personal fouls and therefore played cautiously, otherwise we could have scored more," Al Jazireh's coach Fadi Al Sabbah told the Jordan Times. Nevertheless Al Jazireh's Munzer Al Muhesin, Ghath Rameh and Yousef Abu Baker led their team to a precious win of 87-82.

Al Jazireh have now secured the No. 3 spot. While Al Ahli who have certainly disappointed their fans especially since they had beaten Al Jazireh 85-52 last week, have now settled for No. 2 unless other unweelcome surprises pop up.

In the other match, Al Watawi tried to stand-up to Al Orthodoxy as scoring was close at the beginning of the first half when Al Orthodoxy led 26-22.

After a change in defence tactics Al Orthodoxy effectively limited the scoring ability of Al Watawi and greatly expanded the score difference to win the first half 46-26.

Al Orthodoxy continued their command of the game in the second half, and led by Ziyad Al Nabulsi and Moudar Barakat added the 95-49 win to their unbeaten winning streak.

"We just tried to play as well as we could. Despite the expected loss we played better this week," Al Watawi's head coach Ghath Al Najjar told the Jordan Times.

Both teams' coaches gave their reserves a chance to play in order to add to their experience. Al Orthodoxy's coach Hisham Barakat, who now eagerly awaits Thursday's final, said: "My team has played well especially against Al Ahli. Today I just wanted them to take it easy and play at their own pace."

On Tuesday Al Ahli plays Al Watawi while Al Orthodoxy plays Al Jazira.

### SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Seles wins Milan tournament

MILAN (AP) — Top-ranked Monica Seles repeated her U.S. Open victory over Martina Navratilova Sunday, winning 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 to capture the \$225,000 Milan Ladies Indoor and keep the 34-year-old Czechoslovak-born American from matching Chris Evert's record of 157 tournament victories. Seles, who beat Navratilova in the U.S. open final 7-6 (7-1), 6-1 less than a month ago, earned \$45,000 for the one-hour and 43-minute victory and took a 5-4 edge in head-to-head meetings with the nine-time Wimbledon champ. "If she always plays like today she will have plenty of opportunities to beat the record in the next tournaments," said Seles, 17, who won her eighth tournament of the year and increased career total to 18. "It was a very tough final, which was decided by a few points. I am happy I have won this difficult match. I had some lucky and unlucky moments during the final. For sure it was a good battle."

#### Graf beats Novotna in Leipzig

LEIPZIG (R) — Steffi Graf, seemingly untroubled by her recent wrist injury, won the 59th tournament of her career when she beat Czechoslovak Jana Novotna in the final of the Leipzig women's event Sunday. The German world number two, who has been suffering from strained tendons in her playing wrist, took just 67 minutes to dispose of the third seed 6-3, 6-3. For Graf, who recently returned from a four-week layoff with a shoulder injury, the victory provided a fitting climax to a week during which the 22-year-old became the youngest woman to win 500 singles matches as a professional.

#### Bruguera wins Athens final

ATHENS (AP) — Top-seeded Sergi Bruguera of Spain beat countryman Jordi Arrese 7-5, 6-3 Sunday to make the Athens International Championship his third tennis tournament this year. Bruguera kicked off the match with an ace and ended it that way. In between, he incisive forehands and heavily-spinning backhands to keep fourth-seeded Arrese busy on his baseline on the damp clay. Arrese fought hard against the taller, faster Bruguera, winning three games in a row in the second set after being down 5-0 but he did not have the same range of shots.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Sidestep any tendency to be scrappy and to work against your own interest. Make it a point to be of service to others and concentrate upon the little things that go to make a big success.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) You are able to reach that rapport with others that is very important to you so discuss and thrust out any joint problems in detail with them.

**Taurus:** (April 20 to May 20) What ever is out of place, shoddy or not as efficient or as harmonious as you would like can now be so fixed so that you can have more pleasant environmental conditions.

**Gemini:** (May 21 to June 21) Your interest in the lighter side of life is fine now and you can get some relief from all of those problems that have been facing you now.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Whatever you have in mind that does require that you get some additional charm and attractiveness at your own residence should be quickly put in effect.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Get out in the world of action and show you are willing to make some joint arrangements with others that can bring you the way you want things to go.

**Virgo:** (August 22 to September 21) You find all kinds of possibilities for tapping off expenses and doing those things that can make you more aware of the way to increase your present prosperity.

**LIBRA:** (September 22 to October 22) Now you have so much charm and come to much magnetism if you make just a little effort that you would be wise to get health and attractiveness increased.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You now find that those secret desires that motivate you so strongly can become an actual part of your life if you concentrate your efforts upon getting them.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Whatever you can do in mutual accord with friends is very good so get together with them and work out a joint course of action to please all.

**Capricorn:** (December 22 to January 20) Make an effort to show you do value the good will of that highly placed person with whom you have a considerable amount of contact.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You are able to find the real answers by a new approach at whatever is of utmost importance to you so get out of that rut and be more open-minded.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Use that prophetic insight which you are now powerfully endowed with by being quiet and listening to your instincts and you come up with the right answers.

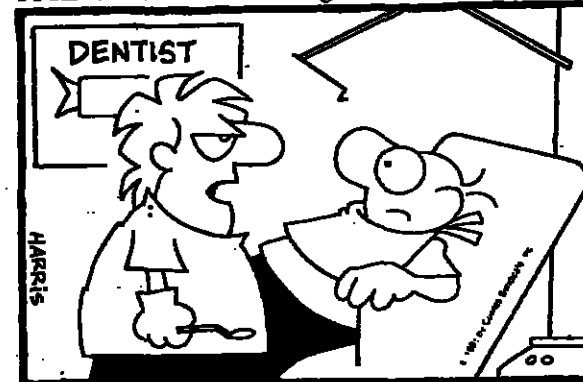
**Today's child:** If your child were born today she or he has a fine chart for working with jewelry, fine, fine stationary and allied vocations where beauty and colour is an adjunct. Magnetism is a key word in this personality and it is a force that will be recognized and felt by many influential persons.

★ Fully authorized jewellers. Precious & semi-precious gems.

World Resources - Design & Co. Inc. Jewellers - Gems

Amman, P.O. Box 40000 Amman, Jordan 11111, Jordan

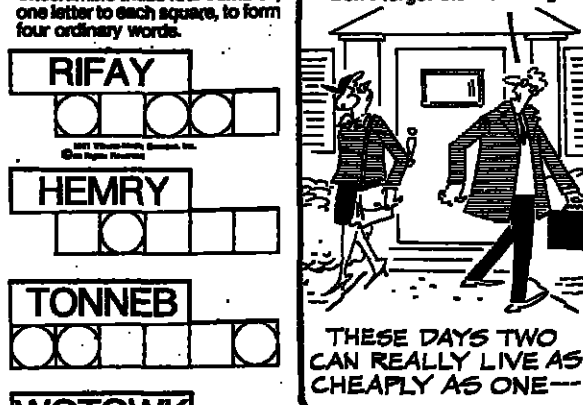
### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I can do a gold cap for \$800, a porcelain cap for \$400, or a baseball cap for \$100."

### JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



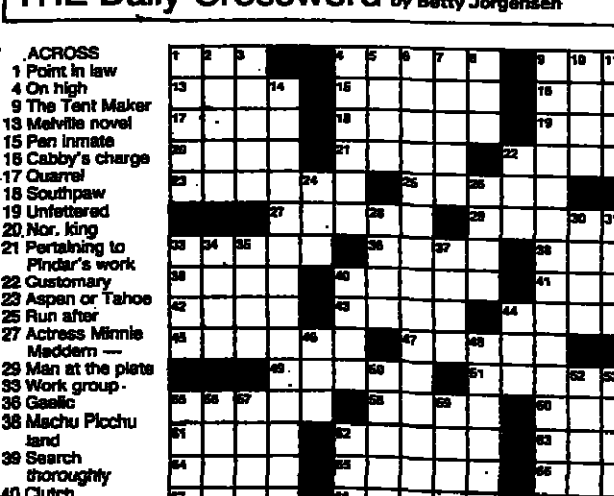
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: INLET DUSKY BLAZER ELDER

Answer: When a kaptomantic sees a good thing he's apt to do this—SEIZE IT

### THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jorgensen



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Across: 1 Point in law, 4 On high, 9 The Tent Maker, 13 Melville novel, 15 Pen imitate, 16 Abby's charge, 17 Quorum, 18 Southpaw, 19 Unfettered, 20 Rex, King, 21 Parting to Prider's work, 22 Customary, 23 Aspen or Tahoe, 25 Run after, 27 Actress Mimi, 28 Madmen, 29 Man at the plate, 30 Work group, 32 Gaelic, 35 Machu Picchu, 36 Search thoroughly, 40 Clutter, 41 Weather word, 42 Copyright, 43 Turk. city, 44 Items for enemies, 45 Pierre, 46 Augustus, 47 Redline, 48 Island's deity, 51 Combat, 55 En—, 56 Spartan queen, 60 Morant or Gray, 61 Agate, 62 Anwar, 63 Lodgings money, 64 — Lisa, 65 Around, 66 Wile, 67 Rooney or, 68 Trifled (with), 69 High rock, DOWN: 1 Chopper part, 2 Zale, 3 Parlor, 4 Rations, 5 Told a falsehood, 6 Certain military man, 7 Bring, 8 Attempt, 9 Lithographers, 10 Word on a, 11 Japanese ship, 12 Slagger, 13 Theater district, 22 Country, 24 Moroccan range, 25 Sleeping, 26 Deborah or, 30 Wood, 31 Border lake, 32 Wound mark, 34 Drink to excess, 35 So be it, 37 Rise to heights, 40 Thrunk outgrown, 44 Ms Farrow, 48 — de France, 49 Told a falsehood, 50 TX mission, 52 Pay for, 53 Specialized, 54 Enlist, 55 Vasco da, 56 After a bit, 57 Year, 58 Winery state, 62 Poed

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF  
& TAMMAM HUSCH  
©1991 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### MAKE DOUBLY SURE

With vulnerable South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A 4  
♥ 7 2  
♦ A K 6 3 2  
♣ J 10 6 3

**EAST**  
♠ 10 7 6 3  
♥ 8 3  
♦ J 9 6 4  
♣ Q J 10 8 4

**SOUTH**  
♠ K Q J 9 8 2  
♥ A K 10 5  
♦ A 5  
♣ 4

The bidding:  
West: 1♠  
South: 1♥  
West: 2♣  
South: 2NT  
West: 3♣  
South: 4♣  
West: 4NT  
South: 5♣  
West: 6♣  
South: Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠

Somerset Maugham wrote that bridge is a mirror of life. If that's so, don't send a boy to do a man's job.

North-South bid intelligently to six spades. Once North could make a two-over-one response, South described a hand with six spades and four hearts while not bypassing three no trump. When North then raised spades, South pressed on to

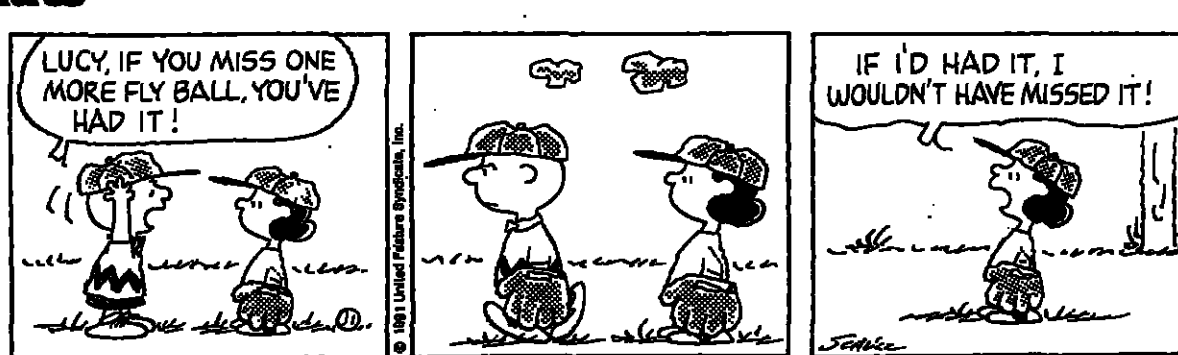
slam. West led the queen of hearts. Declarer won in hand and, paying no heed to the implications of the opening lead, cashed the other high heart before trying to ruff a heart with dummy's low trump. East overruffed and returned a trump, and declarer was stranded with a heart loser. Down one.

The heart lead should have alerted declarer to the possibility of shortness with East. As a countermeasure, declarer should have ruffed the third heart with the ace of trumps!

However, that is only the first phase of the campaign. Declarer should still guard against the possibility of a 4-1 trump split. For instance, should declarer now attempt to draw trumps, hoping to lose only a heart trick, the defenders will come to a trump trick as well.

The best chance to protect against an unkind distribution is for declarer to cash the high diamonds, discarding a club from hand, then return to hand with the ace of clubs to ruff the last heart. East can overruff, but declarer can ruff any return and draw trumps, felling the ten, since East shortened his trump holding with the overruff.

### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



### Mutt'n' Jeff



جوليا من لينا



## Financial Markets

in co-operation with  
Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE Date 4/10/91	TOKYO CLOSE Date 7/10/91
Sterling Pound <sup>a</sup>	1.7370	1.7380
Deutsche Mark	1.6780	1.6780
Swiss Franc	1.4695	1.4685
French Franc	5.7160	5.7190
Japanese Yen	129.60	129.55
European Currency Unit	1.2210	1.2205

<sup>a</sup> USD Per STG<sup>b</sup> European Opening 07:00 a.m. GMT

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.12	5.25	5.18	5.43
Sterling Pound	10.43	10.12	10.12	9.93
Deutsche Mark	9.00	9.12	9.25	9.25
Swiss Franc	8.06	8.06	8.06	7.81
French Franc	9.31	9.37	9.37	9.43
Japanese Yen	6.81	6.53	6.21	5.97
European Currency Unit	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81

Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	358.40	6.95	Silver	4.17	.095

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.685	.687
Sterling Pound	1.7890	1.7949
Deutsche Mark	.4079	.4099
Swiss Franc	.4663	.4686
French Franc	.1197	.1203
Japanese Yen <sup>a</sup>	.5285	.5311
Dutch Guilder	.3621	.3639
Swedish Krona	.1120	.1126
Italian Lira <sup>a</sup>	.0546	.0549
Belgian Franc	.01981	.01991

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.7880	1.7960
Lebanese Lira <sup>a</sup>	.0771	.0776
Saudi Riyal	.1824	.1835
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—
Qatari Riyal	.1856	.1863
Egyptian Pound	.2070	.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7580	1.7700
UAE Dirham	.1856	.1863
Greek Drachma <sup>a</sup>	.3650	.3750
Cypriot Pound	1.4500	1.4750

Index	5/10/91	Close	6/10/91	Close
All-Share	121.68		122.17	
Banking Sector	102.65		102.90	
Insurance Sector	122.64		122.67	
Industry Sector	150.72		151.74	
Services Sector	129.36		129.24	

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday

One Sterling	1.7370/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1300/05	Canadian dollar
	1.6780/90	Deutsche marks
	1.8905/15	Dutch guilders
	1.4710/20	Swiss francs
	34.57/61	Belgian francs
	5.7200/50	French francs
	125.5/1256	Italian lire
	129.45/55	Japanese yen
	6.1170/1230	Swedish crowns
	6.5630/80	Norwegian crowns
	6.4690/4740	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	358.60/359.10	U.S. dollars

## Malaysia pushes for stronger ASEAN relations

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — Dismal economic cooperation within the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) threatens its survival as a viable organisation, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said Monday.

Mr. Mahathir spoke to ASEAN economic ministers who are preparing for a summit meeting in January of the group's heads of government, only the fourth in its 24-year history.

The summit comes at a time when ASEAN is under increasing criticism for failing to offer timely or innovative responses to the shifting economic and political conditions affecting South East Asia.

"It is now four years since the last ASEAN summit was held in which various proposals were made to promote further ASEAN economic cooperation. Unfortunately the pace of progress is still painfully slow," Mr. Mahathir said.

Comprising the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Brunei, Singapore and Malaysia, ASEAN was founded in 1967 to strengthen economic ties.

Except for the service and manufacturing centre of Singapore and the oil-based economy of Brunei, the others compete with mostly the same exports — palm oil, rubber, tin, coffee, tropical hardwoods and other commodities.

They also contend for the same type of foreign investment to develop manufacturing industries. The six pursue independent economic strategies based largely on free enterprise.

"For various reasons, ASEAN is still unable to overcome the hurdles that lay in the path of cooperation. We seem to lack the political courage needed to move ahead and implement cooperative projects that will benefit us in the long term," Mr. Mahathir said.

With a combined population of

## Singapore Airlines expects growth from U.S., Europe

LOS ANGELES (R) — The growth of Singapore Airlines Ltd in its fiscal year 1992 will be fuelled by expanded traffic from the United States, the company's senior vice president for the Americas has said.

"Our future expansion will come from traffic between Europe and the United States," Teng Ann Hwang told reporters at a news conference.

Mr. Hwang said North America's share of Singapore Air's total revenues will grow beyond the 20 per cent reported for the year ended March 31, 1991. However, he could not specify how much growth was expected.

Long-term growth will be aided by partnerships with Swissair Corp and Delta Air Lines, Mr. Hwang said. The three carriers are currently expanding joint reservations systems, marketing plans and cooperation on airport ordering to boost productivity and savings.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — Shares fell amid uncertainty over interest rates and Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu's successor. The Nikkei average closed 266.07 points down at 24,330.83.

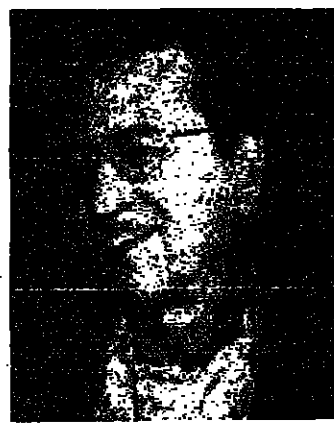
SYDNEY — Weaker offshore markets left Australian shares drifting lower in quiet trade. The All Ordinaries Index closed 7.8 points down at 1,579.2.

HONG KONG — Share prices closed slightly lower in thin trade. The Hang Seng Index finished 7.32 points down at 4,060.37.

SINGAPORE — Prices drifted down through the day in thin trading with most investors sidelined by a lack of new factors, brokers said. The Straits Times Index fell 7.04 to 1,345.26.

FRANKFURT — A small rally in German bond prices failed to awaken any latent interest in the stock market. The 30-share Dax index ended 13.07 points lower at 1,588.66, below the psychologically important 1,600 level.

ZURICH — Swiss shares ended easier but off the day's low with stocks recovering from earlier losses largely for technical reasons. The All-Share Swiss Performance Index fell 5.5 points to 1,085.0.



Mahathir Mohamad

more than 320 million, the ASEAN nations' average gross domestic product grew by eight per cent last year, among the best growth rates in the world.

Trade with the rest of the world was \$268 billion last year, but trade within the group was only \$23.4 billion, or less than 10 per cent of total ASEAN trade.

Group decision-making is based on consensus, a lowest-common-denominator approach that often leaves it struggling to remain relevant in a period of rapid change in areas such as trade.

Mr. Mahathir said ASEAN's record of achievements, "particularly in the field of economic cooperation, has been dismal."

He urged the economic ministers to come up with bold recommendations "that will push ASEAN economic forward, and fast. This is crucial if ASEAN is to survive as a viable organisation in view of the dramatic changes that are occurring worldwide."

Thailand has proposed an ASEAN free trade area. The Philippines wants a treaty of economic cooperation as the blueprint for true cooperation. Indonesia suggests a "common effective preferential tariff" system to harmonise industrial tariffs.

Malaysia is pushing an east Asia economic group to serve as a consultative forum on international economic issues.

"Unless we have this group, ASEAN and everyone will be at the mercy of the trade blocs of Europe and Americans," Mr. Mahathir said.

Mr. Mahathir said "we will understand if consensual endorsement is not possible. Malaysia values its association and friendship with its South East Asian neighbours above everything else. It does not wish to be a cause of embarrassment to anyone."

## TCC pursuing partial privatisation programme

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Faced with increasing demands but lack of resources, the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has come up with a scheme to involve private sector capital and revive shelved projects envisaged under the 1988-92 national development plan.

Under the scheme, the private sector is invited to invest in "revenue-sharing schemes" involving various TCC projects on the basis of specific agreements. Investors will get their money back along with profits throughout a certain agreed-upon period of the life-span of the project, which will then be transferred to complete TCC ownership.

"It is a semi-privatisation scheme," noted an economist. "The marked difference is that the projects will ultimately be totally TCC-owned although initial investment will not come from the corporation."

According to the TCC, the proffered "build-operate-transfer" projects were incorporated into the 1988-92 five-year plan after they were found financially viable but had to be shelved in

early 1989 due to the economic difficulties which hit Jordan.

Initial plans called for 240,000 additional telephone lines in the Kingdom. Subsequently, the target was scaled down in the face of lack of funds and then the plans were cancelled altogether after tenders were issued in 1989.

Under the plans, four distinct categories of projects were identified: Local line plant (heavy material), local line plant (services and accessories) switching equipment (supply and installation) and transmission equipment (supply and installation).

Studies undertaken by Swedtel, a consultant, and appraised by the World Bank had established that these projects would fetch a minimum of 25 per cent return on investments, says a fact sheet released by the government-owned corporation.

The TCC says it will welcome a company or consortium to undertake the projects and specifically mentions Mafraq and Maan as two immediate "best-suited" areas. In both governorates, existing TCC networks and equipment are outdated and need complete replacement.

Other projects that are open under the TCC scheme include

cellular module telephones, paging systems and pocket switching data network.

"The TCC does not possess at this stage a typical formula or model for the successful implementation of the scheme," the fact sheet says. "We are seeking to obtain more advice and information on the methodology and its mechanics."

More details of the scheme and projects offered by the TCC have already been presented to interested parties.

Industry sources say that several foreign companies, notably Japanese, could be interested in the TCC offer, particularly that repatriation of capital and profits are allowed under the scheme.

"The original plans were obviously drawn up taking into consideration the population growth and industrial expansion of Jordan as well as gaps in existing systems which needed plugging," said an industry source.

While there could be little doubt that the projects are financially viable, "potential investors will need iron-clad guarantees that the repatriation of their capital and returns will not pose a problem," added the source.

## Forbes puts net worth of 400 wealthiest Americans at \$288b

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Sure the recession hurt some of America's wealthiest people. But most just kept getting richer.

Entertainment mogul John Warner Kluge is worth more than any other American for the third straight year. But computer whiz Bill Gates is closing the gap. Forbes magazine said in its 10th annual ranking of the richest.

The net worth of the 400 wealthiest Americans hit \$288 billion — the highest ever recorded by Forbes. The list appears in the magazine's Oct. 21 issue.

The recession made ex-moguls of some, mostly in real estate where values have dropped and vacancies skyrocketed, Forbes said in a report released Sunday.

A record 71 billionaires populate the list, up from 66 last year and 13 in the magazine's first ranking in 1982.

Forty-seven names were dropped this year. Six died, including John Heinz III, who was killed in a plane crash, and CBS tycoon William Paley. Fifty-eight of the 400 are women. The list's average age is 64.

People with a net worth of \$275 million or more were rock bottom on Forbes' list — \$15 million more than last year.

The fortune of Mr. Kluge, a 77-year-old German immigrant who founded Metromedia Co., is an estimated \$5.9 billion, up \$300 million from last year, Forbes said.

No. 2 is William Henry Gates III, 35, a Harvard University dropout who in 1975 formed Microsoft, now the biggest computer software maker. The bulk of his estimated worth of \$4.8 billion comes from company stock, Forbes said. Last year, he ranked 16th with \$2.5 billion.

Mr. Gates replaces Warren Buffett, the Nebraska investor who was tapped to clean up

scandal-tainted Salomon Inc. Mr. Buffett's estimated stock-market fortune grew to \$4.2 billion from \$3.3 billion, but he slipped to eighth on the list.

Ahead of him are Wal-Mart Stores Inc. founder Sam Moore Walton and his family. Mr. Walton divided his wealth equally among himself and his four children. Each is estimated to be worth \$4.4 billion.

Next are industrialist Henry Lea Hillman, \$3.3 billion; Amway Corp. partners Richard Marvin DeVos and Jay Van Andel, \$2.9 billion each and publishing brothers Samuel I. Newhouse Jr. and Donald Newhouse, \$2.8 billion apiece.

Others on the list are: Carnival Cruise Lines founder Ted Arison, cable television mogul Ted Turner, investor Kirk Kerkorian, record producer David Geffen, and heiress Doris Duke.

The list also names fashion designer Ralph Lauren, financier Carl Icahn, investor Roy Disney, Penthouse magazine's Bob Guccione, movie cowboy Gene Autry, leveraged buyout partners Henry Kravis and George Roberts, game show producer Mark Goodson and winemakers Ernest and Julio Gallo.

The new program includes an incentive to exporters, allowing them 30 pounds for each export dollar earned. "What is exportable can be exported," Finance Minister Hamdi said. "We don't expect assistance, nor are we receiving economic assistance," Mr. Hamdi said.

He spoke of an undecisive economic war being waged against Sudan, one of the world's poorest countries, "for reasons which you know very well."

The United States and other major Western aid donors had stopped non-emergency aid to Sudan largely for political reasons. Lieutenant General Omar Hassan El Bashir's government supported Iraq in its showdown with a U.S.-backed coalition last year, then praised communist hardliners who mounted a failed coup in Soviet Union.

The new economic program means a pound of sugar (kilogramme) that sold for 50 cents on Sunday cost 50 cents Monday. A gallon of gasoline (4 litres) went up to 15 cents from 12 cents, and the fuel to 20 cents from 15 cents.

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A new 4-star hotel in Agatha has the following vacancies:

- 1-Food & Beverage Manager
- 2-Chef
- 3-Cooks
- 4-Waiters/Waitresses
- 5-House Keeper
- 6-Housemaid/Room Boys
- 7-Receptionists
- 8-Bartender
- 9-Front Office Manager
- 10-Financial Controller
- 11-Executive Secretary

-All applicants should have a minimum of 5 years experience.

-Applications to be sent with C.V. and a recent photo to:

The Manager, P.O.Box 1803, Amman

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Located in Abdoun area and surrounded by three streets. Building area: 1,200 square metres and land area: 1,567 square metres. Consists of 6 bedrooms, 7 bathrooms, spacious salons with swimming pool, games hall, sauna, well-arranged garden, garage, maid room. Suitable for diplomatic missions.

P.O. contact Nasser Real Estate, Tel. 630040, 639807. P.O. Box 6290.

## SECRETARY WANTED

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If interested please call tel: 664220.

## TWO FLATS WITH MODERN FURNITURE FOR RENT

Each consists of 3 bedrooms, L-shaped salons, separate central heating, 3 bathrooms, telephone, in a modern building. Location: Um Uthaina-Jizan Street branching off from Amra Street.

Rent to be paid annually. Call Tel: 829502.

## CONCORD

## HEAVENLY BODIES

Show: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

## Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

Oct 3, 1991

THE OPENING OF

Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

with

## SOMERSAULT TIME PLAY

Starring: The family of 'Abu Awwad neighbourhood'

Shows start at 8:30 every evening

## PHILADELPHIA

Mahmoud Abdul Aziz  
Najah Al Mouji  
in

## THE KIT KAT

(Arabic)

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

## RAINBOW

Tom Silk in  
HER ALIBI

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

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We get every day by plane the best fresh fish and shrimps

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## FOR RENT

Furnished apartment consisting of 3 bedrooms, 2 salons, 2 bathrooms, glassed verandas ... separate central heating and car park.

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## Croatian president: Army set to destroy Zagreb

LC ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Mu Croatian President Franjo Tudjman said Monday that federal hit Yugoslav troops were at the gates of his breakaway republic's capital at Zagreb and intended to destroy it.

"The army is intensifying its aggression from all sides, not only sea on old fronts but also in front of Zagreb," he told reporters.

Dr. Tudjman said that if Zagreb was attacked it would be "one out more pearl in its (the army's) State necklace of devastation of Croatian towns."

He added: "Their aims to destroy the city (Zagreb) as well as the Dubrovnik are becoming clear. The Adriatic port of Dubrovnik has been under army siege for almost a week."

Earlier Monday, the army's four deputy commander for the district that includes Zagreb said an army attack on the city of more than one million people could be imminent.

Dr. Tudjman's news conference was held during the ninth air raid alert in the Croatian capital (since Sunday). Detonations to the west could be clearly heard from the city centre.

Croatian fighters have sealed off all approaches to Zagreb, confining army units in garrisons besieged by Croatian forces.

might try to break out to seize the city.

"This war has been forced on us but we now have to behave according to the rules of war," Dr. Tudjman said, adding that this did not mean all peaceful avenues had been shut.

He repeated calls for the dispatch of the U.S. Sixth Fleet to the Adriatic, and for European countries to close military airspace over Yugoslavia.

He said he had put the requests formally to Washington and the European Community.

Dr. Tudjman defended the siege of army garrisons, saying Croatia needed weapons which he claimed had originally belonged to Croatian territorial forces.

He would not rule out the possibility of attacks on barracks. "We must get weapons in order to face the aggressor and finally break the brunt of its attack," Dr. Tudjman said.

He said the federal authorities had rejected his proposal for a ceasefire and lifting the blockade of army barracks.

"They (federal troops) can't walk around freely in Croatia and that the same time carry on their offensive actions. Militarily, it's an impossibility," he added.

Gen. Andrija Raseta, deputy

commander of the Fifth Military District which included Croatia, told reporters in Zagreb he was not certain of the timing of an assault "but it is not improbable that it may happen during this day."

Gen. Raseta said he had told his commander and the federal army high command that "they should continue with their intentions."

He said a barracks at Samobor, just west of the Croatian capital, was attacked by Croatian forces on Sunday evening and surrendered Monday after fierce fighting, with at least two federal soldiers killed and nine wounded.

A second base at Velika Buna, just south of Zagreb, was also under attack and resisting, he said.

Gen. Raseta said he had tried to obtain a ceasefire at both places in talks with Croatian Prime Minister Franjo Greguric but firing in the barracks had continued despite a Croatian undertaking to stop.

"After all that has been happening, the possibility (of an attack on Zagreb) cannot be excluded," Gen. Raseta said.

"It would seem very obvious that there is no one left to talk with."

Asked if only vital installations



A Croatian National Guard runs for cover during clashes with the Yugoslav army.

in Zagreb would be attacked. Gen. Raseta replied: "I am no longer able to say."

The streets of Zagreb were protected Monday with new barricades erected overnight, raising anxiety among residents about an imminent attack following eight air-raid alerts since Sunday morning.

Heavy trucks had been positioned across a road close to Gen. Raseta's military headquarters.

"I think that we are being held hostage so as to avoid Zagreb being attacked. I am not sure that that is any guarantee," Gen.

Raseta said.

He said army attacks on the Adriatic port cities of Dubrovnik and Split would also continue.

The Soviet Union said Monday it had information that the Yugoslav army was about to launch an offensive against towns and cities in Croatia.

"The reports we are receiving about the continually expanding military operations in Croatia give us very serious and growing cause for alarm," said a Soviet Foreign Ministry statement, quoted by Soviet News Agency (TASS).

## Turkish attaché shot dead in Athens

ATHENS (R) — Gunmen killed a Turkish attaché in Athens Monday, day as he left home for work in the capital.

The embassy identified him as deputy press attaché Cetin Gorgulu, 28, based in Greece since October 1989.

Police said two men shot Gorgulu several times as he sat in his large white Mercedes car outside his home in the central Athens district of Pangrati.

The gunmen escaped on a motorcycle into the heavy early morning traffic of Athens.

The attack bore the hallmarks of the leftist November 17 guerrillas who have killed 16 Greeks and Americans in Athens since 21 December 1975.

On November 17 has often denounced the Turkish invasion of Northern Cyprus in July 1974, and called for the withdrawal of all Turkish troops still occupying a third of that island.

The guerrillas struck just as the trial of a Palestinian, Mohammad al-Tashid, charged with a mid-air

bomb attack on a Pan American airliner, was opening on the opposite side of town amid heavy security measures.

Greek-Turkish relations have been under more strain than usual after a failed meeting between Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis and Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz in Paris last month.

The meeting was meant to pave the way for a conference on the vexed issue of Cyprus, which has poisoned relations between the two NATO allies, but it ended with mutual recriminations.

Mr. Mitsotakis is due to fly to Istanbul Tuesday to attend the funeral of the ecumenical patriarch of the world's Eastern Orthodox Churches, Dimitrios I, who died last week.

Turkish Foreign Minister Safa Gorgulu expressed deep concern at Mr. Gorgulu's killing and called on the Greek authorities to give Turkish diplomats better protection.

"Our diplomatic staff in Greece should be under Greek

government protection," he told reporters in Ankara. "It is their responsibility... we expect them to assume this responsibility more seriously."

On July 16 Turkish diplomat Deniz Bolukbasi, his driver and a woman embassy official were wounded in Athens when a remote-control bomb exploded near their car.

Caramanlis leaves hospital

President Constantine Caramanlis left a hospital Monday after two days of tests for a heart ailment.

The 84-year-old president was admitted to the Hyeigia Hospital Saturday after doctors found that he had unstable blood pressure and slight heart irregularities.

His doctors said Sunday that he was well.

"I feel very well, and if anyone doubts it I challenge him to wrestle with me," Mr. Caramanlis said to reporters as he left the hospital.

## German pioneers in cell research get Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — The Nobel Prize in Medicine was awarded Monday to two Germans whose pioneering research in basic cell functioning helped biologists understand such diseases as diabetes and cystic fibrosis.

Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann have "revolutionised modern biology, facilitated research, and contributed to the understanding of the cellular mechanisms underlying several diseases," said the Nobel Assembly of the Karolinska Institute, which awarded the prize.

Dr. Neher, 47, and Dr. Sakmann, 49, who will share the 6 million kroner (\$1 million) prize, are cell physiologists who began receiving recognition for their work in the late 1970s.

They discovered how tunnel-like structures called ion channels regulate the passage in and out of cells of positively or negatively charged particles called ions, the assembly said.

Dr. Neher works at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Goettingen, Germany, and Dr. Sakmann, 49, works at the Max Planck Institute for Medicine Research in Heidelberg, Germany.

"They conclusively established that ion channels do exist, and how they function," said the assembly. "They together developed a technique that allows the registration of the incredibly small electrical currents... that pass through a single ion channel."

## Japan wrong to link Soviet aid to islands row — Watanabe

TOKYO (R) — Japan's government was wrong when it blocked badly needed aid to the Soviet Union pending resolution of a long-running territorial dispute, one of the men battling to be the next Japanese premier said Monday.

"Japan should help the Soviet Union when it is in serious trouble. This approach must be better," former Finance Minister Michio Watanabe, one of three declared candidates in the Oct. 27 ballot to replace Premier Toshiki Kaifu, told a news conference.

As he spoke, leaders of the ruling party's largest faction, led by ex-Premier Noboru Takeshita, agreed to field their own candidate in the fight for the party leadership and turn it into a four-horse race.

The leader of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) becomes premier by virtue of the party's majority in parliament.

News reports said former party Secretary-General Ichiro Ozawa, recovering from a mild heart attack in June, was being pressured to enter the fray.

## Asian 'peace dividend' could reach \$150 billion

MANILA (R) — Asian countries could save \$150 billion in the next decade as a "peace dividend" from the ending of the cold war by freezing military spending at current levels, a United Nations adviser said Monday.

Mahbub ul Haq, a senior official in the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), said Asian nations should cash in on the end of the cold war by freezing military spending and diverting the money saved to improve health and education and to combat deep-rooted poverty.

Asian nations spend \$65 billion a year on their armed forces and import \$11 billion worth of weapons, he said.

"Soldiers outnumber teachers in many countries: Afghanistan and Laos have twice as many soldiers as teachers, Vietnam three times as many," he said at the start of a five-day regional conference organised by the U.N.'s Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

The ending of the cold war had opened a new opportunity for the major powers to switch military assistance into economic aid and restrict sales of weapons, he said.

"If the Asian countries manage to freeze their military spending increases in the 1990s — not to cut them by 3.0 to 4.0 per cent every year as industrial nations are beginning to do, just to freeze them — it will potentially create a peace dividend of around \$150 billion over the next decade," Mr. Haq said.

Philippine President Corason Aquino, opening the 40-nation

ministerial conference, said that with the ending of the cold war, countries of the region should shift from defence spending to put new emphasis on development.

"We cannot ignore the fact that simultaneous with the robust growth performance of the 'tiger' economies in the Asia-Pacific basin is the spread of poverty," he said. The tiger economies are Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong and Singapore.

"With poverty comes a chain of social problems: The breakdown of family systems, industrial and social unrest, crime and delinquency," he said.

The conference is expected to adopt a strategy to combat poverty, while improving education, health and other aspects of social development by the year 2000.

Mr. Haq said a freeze on defence spending would be enough to finance major development goals — universal access to basic education, primary health care for all, elimination of serious malnutrition and provision of safe drinking water.

To achieve these goals by the year 2000 would cost an extra \$14 billion a year for the region, he said.

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in a message to the conference that Asia's economic boom over the past three decades had failed to curb widespread poverty, and the number of people living "on the margin of survival" was growing.

Asia's economic dynamism was clouded by lagging social de-

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Boat people protest in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — More than 10,000 Vietnamese marched through Hong Kong's biggest camp for boat people Monday to protest against any plan to send them home by force, the government said. "It was a peaceful demonstration," a spokesman for the Correctional Services (prison) Department said. "At one stage over 10,000 Vietnamese were involved. They... put up banners, marched around (and) shouted slogans basically opposing forced repatriation." Tension has mounted in Hong Kong camps, home to about 64,000 boat people, amid speculation that forced repatriation would soon resume after a single flight in December, 1989 provoked an international outcry. The demonstration at Whitehead Camp, where nearly 24,000 boat people live, lasted for one hour before the protesters returned to their dormitories, spokesman Patrick Wong said.

### Soviet singer killed during concert

MOSCOW (R) — A popular Soviet singer, Igor Talkov, was shot dead Sunday while giving a concert in St. Petersburg, Soviet News Agency (TASS) reported. It said an unidentified person shot Talkov, 35, in the heart at point-blank range in St. Petersburg's Palace of Sport. "In the ensuing panic the assassin managed to escape," TASS said. It gave no further details. Talkov's songs about social problems and the Russian heritage were set to modern pop rhythms and gained him a large following, especially among teenagers. He played the lead in a newly-finished historical film, The Silver Prince, which is yet to be released.

### Pik Botha arrives in Australia

SYDNEY (R) — South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha arrived in Australia Monday to angry protests but said he had not come cap in hand to seek the lifting of sanctions. Mr. Botha's three-day visit, only the second since he took office as South African cabinet minister in 1989, opened with a noisy airport demonstration by about 40 placard-waving demonstrators. One woman hammered her fist on Mr. Botha's limousine as it left the international terminal but police said there were no arrests. "I won't be coming to Australia to score anti-sanctions tries, I am not on an anti-sanctions campaign," Mr. Botha told an airport news conference. Australia, which has been one of the harshest critics of the South African government, has said it will support the lifting of a first phase of sanctions in the wake of this year's repeal of the main apartheid laws. But it will act without a similar Commonwealth agreement at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Harare later this month, according to government sources. "I have made it quite clear I have come to talk to the Australian people directly to point out the difficulties facing us in Africa and South Africa," Mr. Botha said.

### Poison gas cloud kills 28 in China

PEKING (R) — At least 20 people died after chemical gas from a leaking tanker truck drifted over villages in south east China. Villagers were asleep when the deadly cloud escaped from the tanker as it drove down a highway near the town of Shangrao in Jiangxi province last month, according to the latest edition of the China Society newspaper. More than 300 people were affected, the paper said. The chemical, used in agriculture, leaked after a safety valve on the tanker was damaged by tree branches. The accident occurred on Sept. 3, and within three days 28 people had died, the paper said. A member of the investigating team contacted Monday said he believed the death toll had since risen, but he could give no figures. Troops trained in handling chemicals rushed to the scene to plug the leak and evacuate villagers, the paper said.

### Contra rebels form political party

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua's former contra rebels have formed a political party to oppose the leftist Sandinistas they fought on the battlefield for eight years, former rebels said Sunday. The former U.S.-financed contras said the Party of the Nicaraguan Resistance would build a national platform to try to win support from ex-rebels throughout the country. They said the party had over 5,000 members and represented a step towards resolving the war-ravaged country's problems politically rather than with violence. "We can't live in war all the time," said party president Luis Angel Lopez, known during the past war between the contras and Sandinistas as "Commander Leonel." Party leaders, including other former commanders in the contra army, said the party would serve as an alternative to the ruling centre-right National Opposition Union in fighting the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

### 14 militiamen killed in Peru

AYACUCHO, Peru (R) — Maoist guerrillas killed 14 members of self-defence militias in the Andean highland villages in a wave of violence running up to an "armed strike," officials and witnesses said. About 200 guerrillas Sunday raided the village of Rumiñahui in Ayacucho province, 470 kilometres southeast of Lima, killing nine members of the town's self-defence militia and wounding four others, witnesses said.

## COLUMN

### Liz Taylor marries husband No. 7

LOS OLIVOS, California (R) — A tearful Elizabeth Taylor on Sunday married husband number seven, construction worker Larry Fortensky, on a carpet of flowers in a million-dollar ranch ceremony. With 80 security guards and mounted policemen keeping out unwanted guests and a barrage of red and white balloons strung 150 metres over the wedding ceremony to prevent news helicopters coming close, the actress quietly said "I do" for the eighth time. Wearing a wedding gown of three shades of yellow, Ms. Taylor, 59, had tears in her eyes during the ceremony and was comforted by Mr. Fortensky, 20 years her junior. The ceremony was held in a gazebo by a swan lake on the ranch of rock star Michael Jackson. Ms. Taylor met Mr. Fortensky at the Betty Ford Centre for drug and alcohol treatment, outside Palm Springs, California, three years ago. She has had six previous husbands, marrying Welsh actor Richard Burton twice.

### Fashion fit for red light district

MILAN, Italy (AP) — The "moda Milanese" for the spring-summer 1992 got off to a hot start Sunday, with Dolce and Gabbana collection more suited for a red light district than a fashion runway. High-heeled, heavily made up, a cigarette dangling from the lips, the models showed off their million-dollar bodies — that's how much the top models bank roll these days — in bustiers, bandos, bras, corsets, girdles, garter belts, and hold up stockings in De Rigueur black, candid white or flaming red. The outfits were fine for a porno star contest, or a lingerie catalogue, but hardly suited for the conventional working woman's wardrobe. This is not to say that the collection was cheap, not in price tag — a little summer bra top in interlaced straw blades sells for just under \$300 — or in design. The corsets were adorned with trinkets stolen from the decoration of a Sicilian cart, hot pants were scamed in strings of pearls, bra tops were trimmed with tiny multi-coloured glass fruits. Dolce and Gabbana say their collection was inspired by such sex symbols as Sofia Loren, Gina Lollobrigida and Rita Hayworth, whose first names also appeared in red sequins on clinging hot pants' derrieres, but they failed to credit Carol Baker for the baby doll dresses in fluffy pastel coloured tulle.

### Nudist makes no exception for daughter's wedding

JAKARTA (R) — An Indonesian villager who lives in the nude made no exception for his daughter's wedding. But no one objected when 46-year-old Sahabun arrived undressed for the wedding, the Jakarta Post newspaper said Monday. "It's not clothes, but the heart that counts," says Mr. Sahabun, who lives in a village in East Java. His fellow villagers have accepted his nakedness, although conservative covering is the norm in Indonesia.

### World AIDS toll now up to 1.5 million worldwide — WHO

GENEVA (R) — About 1.5 million people, a third of them children, have now developed full-blown AIDS, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said. Presenting its first quarterly update of AIDS cases, WHO said 418,403 cases had been reported to date, an increase of 46,600 since July 1. But taking into account under-reporting and delays in reporting, the Geneva-based body said it believed about 1.5 million people had already developed the disease. AIDS is a late stage of infection with the HIV virus, taking an average of 10 years to reach, WHO estimates between nine and 11 million people have so far been infected with the HIV virus, mainly through sexual intercourse. AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) strips the body of its immunity leaving it vulnerable to a host of dangerous illnesses from pneumonia to rare cancer. "We need to step up our prevention campaigns if we are to slow the alarming growth of the pandemic," said Dr. Michael Merson, director of the WHO Global Programme on AIDS. "With every day that passes, 5,000 people worldwide become infected with the virus. Young people and adults alike need frank and clear information about how they can protect themselves."

## Haitian parliament weighs naming provisional president

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (R) — The Haitian parliament has elected a call to reinstate President Jean-Bertrand Aristide a week after a military coup ousted the Caribbean nation's first democratically-elected leader.

Mr. Aristide is in the United States, where he is trying to rally international support to regain power. An Organisation of American States (OAS) diplomatic team has tried to persuade the military junta to allow Mr. Aristide back.

Haiti's political crisis deepened Monday after parliament rebuffed the diplomatic initiative seeking his return and instead debated a plan to make a provisional president.

Parliament went into an extraordinary session Sunday with the backing of the army which allied for the meeting on military-controlled radio. Lawmakers were expected to meet again Monday to vote on a provisional president.

Deputies representing more than a dozen parties spent most of Sunday inside the National Assembly palace, a modest two-

storey building, debating various options.

"The people are absent from the discussions but present in the cemetery," commented French Ambassador Jean-Raphael Dufour.

He was referring to the estimated 250 dead since the army deposed Mr. Aristide last Monday. Human rights workers have said the exact death toll could be much higher.

One legislator insisted that news reports of street violence and deaths were exaggerated. "Even if 5,000 are killed in the streets, Aristide should not come back to Haiti," the member of the lower house said.

The overwhelming majority of the assembly was willing to accept the army's contention that Mr. Aristide resigned from his elected office and no coup had occurred, according to an informal poll taken by legislative sources at the meeting.

"Since there was no coup, we have to find a solution to this power vacuum," said one member of parliament.

## Attempt to impeach Sri Lankan government fails

COLOMBO (R) — An attempt to impeach Sri Lankan President Ransinghe Premadasa has failed, his office said Monday.

An impeachment motion submitted in August by the opposition and a group of rebel legislators from Mr. Premadasa's ruling United Nations Party (UNP) was rejected by the speaker of parliament, the president's office said in a statement.

Speaker Haniffa Mohammad told Mr. Premadasa "the resolution does not have the required number of valid signatures and that accordingly the resolution will not be proceeded with," the statement said.

The motion, which had plunged Sri Lanka into a constitutional crisis, accused Mr. Premadasa of abusing his powers and violating the constitution.